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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 91-363

S. 1456

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Index and summary of S. 1456.....	1
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INDEX AND SUMMARY OF S. 1456

- Mar. 10, 1969 Senator Allott and others introduced S. 1456 which was referred to Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee. Print of bill as introduced.
- Nov. 5, 1969 Senate committee voted to report S. 1456.
- Nov. 6, 1969 Senate committee reported S. 1456 with amendments. S. Rept. 91-524. Print of bill and report.
- Nov. 10, 1969 Senate passed S. 1456 with amendments.
- Nov. 12, 1969 S. 1456 was referred to House Agriculture Committee. Print of bill as referred.
- June 15, 1970 House subcommittee approved S. 1456 for full committee consideration.
- June 18, 1970 House committee voted to report with amendment.
- June 29, 1970 House committee reported with amendment. H. Rept. 91-1248. Print of bill and report.
- July 6, 1970 House passed S. 1456 with amendment.
- July 9, 1970 Senate disagreed to House amendment and requested S. 1456 be returned to the Senate without asking for conference.
- July 15, 1970 House receded from amendment.
- July 31, 1970 Approved: Public Law 91-363.

91ST CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1456

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 10 (legislative day, MARCH 7), 1969

Mr. ALLOTT (for himself, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. DIRKSEN, Mr. DOMINICK, Mr. MONTONA, and Mr. SAXBE) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

A BILL

To amend sections 2 (3) and 8c (6) (I) of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, so as to permit marketing orders applicable to apples to provide for paid advertising.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That (a) section 2 (3) of the Agricultural Marketing Agree-
4 ment Act of 1937, as amended, is amended by inserting
5 “, such marketing research and development projects pro-
6 vided in section 8c (6) (I), and” immediately after “section
7 8c (6) (H) ”.

8 (b) The proviso at the end of section 8c (6) (I) of
9 such Act, as amended, is amended by striking out “or

A BILL

To amend sections 2(3) and 8c(6) (1) of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, so as to permit marketing orders applicable to apples to provide for paid advertising.

By Mr. ALLOTT, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. DIRKSEN,
Mr. DOMINICK, Mr. MONTGOMERY, and Mr. SAXE

MARCH 10 (legislative day, MARCH 7), 1969

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Agriculture and Forestry

1 avocados" and inserting in lieu thereof " , avocados, or
2 apples".

Senate
-3-

Nov 5, 1969

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION. Received and agreed to the conference report on S.1857, to authorize appropriations for activities of the National Science Foundation pursuant to Public Law 81-507, as amended (pp. S13841-43). This bill will now be sent to the President.

PEANUTS; APPLES. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 14030, to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 ~~so as to extend the authority to transfer peanut acreage allotments~~; and S. 1456, to permit marketing orders under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act applicable to apples so as to provide for paid advertising. p. D1027

CONSERVATION. Passed as reported S. 118, to grant the consent of the Congress to the Tahoe regional planning compact, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior and others to cooperate with the planning agency thereby created. pp. S13795-13800

CIGARETTES. The Commerce Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 6543, the proposed Public Health Cigarette Smoking Act. p. D1027

USER CHARGES; AIRWAYS. The Commerce Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) S. 3108, the proposed Airport and Airways Development Act of 1969. p. D1027

RESEARCH FUNDS. Sen. Mathias criticized proposed cuts in research and training program funds. p. S13763

PESTICIDES. Sen. Nelson inserted articles showing the "growing list of countries who have placed substantial controls on the use of the pesticide DDT." pp. S13822-3

SELECTIVE SERVICE. Sens. Dole and Kennedy urged the Senate to act on draft reform. pp. S13832-3, S13843

HUNGER. Sen. Percy called for positive action to extend the tenure of the "Hunger" Committee. pp. S13833-4

POLLUTION. Sen. Murphy discussed and inserted an article, "Air Pollution: Toward a Cleaner Car." p. S13839

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Sen. Mansfield announced the Senate will consider the truth-in-credit bill on Thurs., the independent offices, **public works**, and continuing resolution appropriation bills next week; a food stamp authorization bill will be considered within the next several days. p. S13835

HOUSE

FOOD STAMPS. Passed under suspension of the rules H. J. Res. 934, to increase the appropriation authorization for the food stamp program for fiscal year 1970 from \$340 million to \$610 million. pp. H10539-42

REA LOANS. Rep. Michel said he had asked for "..... an intensive review of large generation and transmission loans made by the previous REA Administrator." pp. H10614-7

18. FEDERAL EMPLOYEES: POLITICAL ACTIVITY. Sen. Nelsen inserted an article by Sen. Murphy, Calif., dealing with the establishment of a Federal civil service merit system free of "political arm-twisting and partisan manipulation." pp. H10610-
19. URBAN AFFAIRS. Rep. Reuss listed the names of participants in the conference on "The States and the Urban Crisis," and inserted the American Assembly's final report. pp. H10605-7
20. OPINION POLL. Rep. Stratton inserted the results of an opinion poll which contains items of interest to this Department. pp. H10617-8
21. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. The "Daily Digest" states that H. R. 14465, to provide for the improvement of the Nation's airport system and for the imposition of airport and airway user charges will be considered today Nov. 6. p. D1029

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

22. HOUSING. Rep. Price, Tex., stated that "rural America with only 30 percent of the Nation's population has half of its substandard housing," and urged enactment of the rural housing extension bill. p. E9385
Rep. Hanna criticized the "impending housing crisis and the ill-conceived anti-inflation policies being followed by the administration." pp. E9403-7
23. FARM PROGRAM. Rep. Udall stated that "dynamic changes are taking place in American agriculture" and that "One of the most significant movements is that of large corporations into agriculture" and inserted an article on this subject. p. E9388

BILLS INTRODUCED

24. RESEARCH. S. 3118 by Sen. Pell, H. R. 14700 by Rep. Rogers, to amend the National Sea Grant College and Program Act of 1966 in order to authorize coastal zone laboratory programs; to the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee. Remarks of Rep. Rogers pp. E9379-80.
25. RETIREMENT. H. R. 14672 by Rep. Burke, to permit officers and employees of the Federal Government to elect coverage under the old-age, survivors, and disability insurance system; to the Ways and Means Committee.
26. FARM PROGRAM. H. R. 14675 by Rep. Conable, to adjust agricultural production, to provide a transitional program for farmers; to the Agriculture Committee.
27. ORGANIZATION. H. R. 14679 by Rep. Hamilton, to establish in the Executive Office of the President an independent agency to be known as the Office of Executive Management; to the Government Operations Committee.
H. R. 14698 by Rep. O'Neill, to reorganize the executive branch of the Government by transferring to the Secretary of the Interior certain functions of the Secretary of Agriculture; to the Agriculture Committee.
28. FOOD STAMPS. H. R. 14694 by Rep. Fraser, to amend the Food Stamp Act of 1964 to authorize elderly persons to exchange food stamps under certain circumstances for meals prepared and served by private nonprofit organizations; to the Agriculture Committee.
29. HOUSING. H. R. 14695 by Rep. Gonzalez, to establish a development bank to aid in financing low- and moderate-income housing, employment opportunities for unemployed

DIGEST of Congressional Proceedings

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(FOR INFORMATION ONLY;
NOT TO BE QUOTED OR CITED)

Issued
For actions of

Nov. 7, 1969

Nov 6, 1969

No 182

CONTENTS

Acreage allotments.....2	Farm program.....34	Pesticides.....6
Adjournment.....22	Farms.....33	Pollution.....31
Airway system.....13	Flag.....37	Poverty.....15
Apples.....2	Food stamps.....5,28,38	REA loans.....35
Appropriations.....1	Foreign aid.....12,23	Research.....14,36
Beef imports.....30	Foreign trade.....18	Research funds.....9
Cigarettes.....36	Great Plains.....11	Roads.....42
Consumers.....4	Health services.....16,40	Rural affairs.....29
Credit.....4,26	Information.....33	Selective Service.....10
Howard Bertsch.....20	Interest rate.....35	Shipping.....7
Biological program.....21	Legislative program.....21	Taxation.....8,32
Economics.....27	License fee.....41	Textile imports.....18,30
Education.....32	Loans.....35	Transportation.....13
Employment.....15,17	Marketing agreements.....2	Truth in lending.....26
Environment.....6	Military construction.....21	Unemployment.....17,21
FHA.....20	Opinion polls.....19,25	User fees.....13
Farm labor.....16,40	Peanuts.....2	Wildlife.....4.....3,39
Farm prices.....24	Personnel.....15,17	

HIGHLIGHTS: Senate passed measure to increase food stamp appropriation authorization. House agreed to Great Plains program conference report. Senate committee reported peanut acreage allotments and marketing orders for apples bills. House committee reported foreign aid authorization bill. Rep. Brown, Ohio, introduced and discussed farm bill.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

20250

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SENATE

1. APPROPRIATIONS. The Appropriations Committee reported with amendments H. R. 12307, the independent offices and HUD appropriation bill, 1970 (S. Rept. 91-521) (p. S. 13847). The "Daily Digest" states, "As approved by the committee, the bill would appropriate a total of \$14,981,949,999, and increase of \$72,860,000 over the House-passed figure of \$14,909,089,000" (p. D1034).
2. APPLES; PEANUTS. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment H. R. 14030, to amend section 358a(a) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, to extend the authority to transfer peanut acreage allotments (S. Rept. 91-525). p. S13848'

The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported with amendments S. 1456, to amend sections 2(3) and 8c(6) (I) of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, so as to permit marketing orders applicable to apples to provide for apid advertising (S. Rept. 91-524). p. S13848

3. WILDLIFE. The Commerce Committee reported with amendments H. R. 11363, to prevent the importation of endangered species of fish or wildlife into the United States; to prevent the interstate shipment of reptiles, amphibians, and other wildlife taken contrary to State law (S. Rept. 91-526). p. S13848
4. CREDIT. Passed as reported S. 823, to enable consumers to protect themselves against arbitrary, erroneous, and malicious credit information (pp. S13900-03, S13905-9). Agreed to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute which would permit a consumer, whenever he is turned down, to have the right to find out what is in his credit file and to have it corrected. (p. S13910).
5. FOOD STAMPS. Passed without amendment H. J. Res. 934, to increase the appropriation authorization for the food stamp program for fiscal year 1970 to \$610 million (pp. S13893-7). This measure will now be sent to the President.
6. PESTICIDES; ENVIRONMENT. Sen. Tydings deplored our "carelessness" with pesticides in our environment. pp. S13849-50
7. SHIPPING. Sen. Mondale stated that he will "insist on fair treatment of the Great Lakes shipping industry in any new maritime program which may be enacted." p. S13851
8. TAXATION. Sen. Curtis commended the staffs of the Jt. Committee on Internal Revenue and the Finance Committee for the work they have done in the last few weeks in handling the tax reform bill. pp. S13863-4
9. RESEARCH FUNDS. Sen. Allen opposed proposed cuts in health and research funds. pp. S13864-6
10. SELECTIVE SERVICE. Sen. Stennis spoke in favor of the House-passed provision to the Selective Service Act to prohibit random selection. p. S13891
Sen. Smith, Me., opposed ending the Draft Act "months earlier -- and.... in an election year." p. S13899

PAID ADVERTISING UNDER APPLE MARKETING ORDERS

NOVEMBER 6, 1969.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. HOLLAND, from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 1456]

The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to which was referred the bill (S. 1456) to amend sections 2 (3) and 8c (6) (I) of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, so as to permit marketing orders applicable to apples to provide for paid advertising, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon with amendments and recommends that the bill, as amended, do pass.

This bill, with the committee amendments, would extend to apples those provisions of the marketing order law which now authorize paid advertising to be provided for in marketing orders for cherries, carrots, citrus fruits, onions, Tokay grapes, fresh pears, dates, plums, nectarines, celery, sweet corn, limes, olives, pecans, and avocados.

The policy of Congress has generally been to extend this authority to any commodity for which such action is generally supported. The committee has received no objections to its extension to apples. The bill, with the committee amendments, is identical in effect to section 805(b) of S. 3590, as passed by the Senate on July 20, 1968.

The committee amendments strike out a provision for above-parity regulation and correct the citation of the act being amended.

The Department of Agriculture was asked on March 11 for a report on the bill, but has not yet reported.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with subsection (4) of rule XXIX of the Standing Rules of the Senate, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italic, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT

* * * * *

ORDERS

SEC. 8c. (1) The Secretary of Agriculture shall, subject to the provisions of this section, issue, and from time to time amend, orders applicable to processors, associations of producers, and others in the handling of any agricultural commodity or product thereof specified in subsection (2) of this section. Such persons are referred to in this title as "handlers." Such orders shall regulate, in the manner hereinafter in this section provided, only such handling of such agricultural commodity, or product thereof, as is in the current of interstate or foreign commerce, or which directly burdens, obstructs, or affects, interstate or foreign commerce in such commodity or product thereof.

* * * * *

TERMS—OTHER COMMODITIES

(6) In the case of the agricultural commodities and the products thereof, other than milk and its products, specified in subsection (2) orders issued pursuant to this section shall contain one or more of the following terms and conditions, and (except as provided in subsection (7)), no others:

* * * * *

(I) Establishing or providing for the establishment of marketing research and development projects designed to assist, improve, or promote the marketing, distribution, and consumption of any such commodity or product, the expense of such projects to be paid from funds collected pursuant to the marketing order: *Provided*, That with respect to orders applicable to cherries, carrots, citrus fruits, onions, Tokay grapes, fresh pears, dates, plums, nectarines, celery, sweet corn, limes, olives, pecans, [or] avocados, *or apples* such projects may provide for any form of marketing promotion including paid advertising.

○

Calendar No. 517

91st CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1456

[Report No. 91-524]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 10 (legislative day, MARCH 7), 1969

Mr. ALLOTT (for himself, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. DIRKSEN, Mr. DOMINICK, Mr. MONTOYA, and Mr. SAXBE) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

NOVEMBER 6, 1969

Reported by Mr. HOLLAND, with amendments

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To amend sections 2 (3) and 8c (6) (I) of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, so as to permit marketing orders applicable to apples to provide for paid advertising.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That ~~(a) section 2(3) of the Agricultural Marketing Agree-~~
4 ~~ment Act of 1937, as amended, is amended by inserting~~
5 “; such marketing research and development projects pro-
6 ~~vided in section 8c(6)(I), and” immediately after “section~~
7 ~~8c(6)(H).”~~

1 ~~(b)~~ The proviso at the end of section 8c(6)~~(1)~~ of
 2 such Act, as amended, is amended by striking out “or
 3 avocados” and inserting in lieu thereof “, avocados, or
 4 apples”.

5 *That the proviso at the end of section 8c(6)(1) of the Agri-*
 6 *cultural Adjustment Act, as reenacted and amended by the*
 7 *Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 and subse-*
 8 *quent legislation, is amended by striking out “or avocados”*
 9 *and inserting in lieu thereof “avocados, or apples”.*

Amend the title so as to read: “An Act to amend section 8c(6)(I) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 and subsequent legislation, so as to permit marketing orders applicable to apples to provide for paid advertising.”

A BILL

To amend sections 2(3) and 8c(6)(1) of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, so as to permit marketing orders applicable to apples to provide for paid advertising.

By Mr. ALLOT, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. DIRKSEN,
Mr. DOMINICK, Mr. MONTGOMERY and Mr. SAXBE

MARCH 10 (legislative day, MARCH 7), 1969

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Agriculture and Forestry

NOVEMBER 6, 1969

Reported with amendments

INDEX of Congressional Proceedings

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
FOR INFORMATION ONLY;
(NOT TO BE QUOTED OR CITED)

For actions of Nov. 10 & 11, 1969.
91st - 1st Nos. 184 & 185

CONTENTS

acreage allotments.....1	Fish and wildlife.....3	Personnel.....27
appalachia.....18	Flood control.....8	Pollution.....15
apples.....2	Foreign affairs.....21	Price support.....1
appropriations...4,11,17,18	Housing.....12	Privacy; information.....10
budget.....11	Indian affairs.....22	Public Law 480.....20
cigarettes.....25	Legislative program.....17	Public works4
economy.....9	Marketing orders.....2	Research.....16,24,27
education.....14,23	Military construction	Rural affairs.....19
inspection.....13	5,17,26	Selective service.....7
environment.....6	Peanuts.....1	

HIGHLIGHTS: Senate passed peanut acreage allotments transfer bill. Senate passed aid advertising under apple marketing orders bill. Senate began debate on independent offices and HUD appropriation bill. Senate passed independent offices and HUD appropriation bill.



POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C.
20250
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

SENATE - NOV. 10

1. PEANUTS. Passed without amendment H. R. 14030, to amend section 358a(a) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, to extend to the 1970 crop the authority to transfer peanut acreage allotments within a county where that will not impair the effective operation of the peanut marketing quota or price-support program (p. S13969). This bill will now be sent to the President.
2. APPLES. Passed with amendments S. 1456, to amend section 8c (6) (I) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 and subsequent legislation, so as to permit marketing orders applicable to apples to provide for paid advertising. p. S13969
3. FISH AND WILDLIFE. Passed with amendments H. R. 11363, to prohibit the importation of endangered species of fish and wildlife into the U. S. pp. S13969-73
4. APPROPRIATIONS. Began debate on H. R. 12307, the independent offices and HUD appropriation bill, 1970. pp. S13989, S14010-6, S14025-47, S14047-53
The Appropriations Committee reported with amendments H. R. 14159, the public works appropriation bill (S. Rept 91-528). p. S13986
5. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION. The Armed Services Committee reported with amendment H. R. 13018, the military construction authorization bill (S. Rept. 91-527). p. S13966
6. HUMAN ENVIRONMENT. Agreed to S. Res. 179, expressing the sense of the Senate that the U. S. should actively participate in the 1972 United Nations Conference on Human Environment. pp. S13967-8
7. SELECTIVE SERVICE. The "Daily Digest" states that the Committee on Armed Services unanimously voted to adopt a committee resolution declaring it to be the sense of the committee that : "(1) the committee support the approval of H. R. 14001, amending the Selective Service Act of 1967, without amendments; (2) the committee individually and collectively will oppose the consideration and passage of any amendments to H. R. 14001 under the circumstances; and (3) the chairman announce to the leadership and to the public that under these conditions the Armed Services Committee will begin comprehensive and extensive hearings on selective service legislation not later than February 15, 1970." p. D1047
8. FLOOD CONTROL. Ratified, 67-3, an agreement with Canada on adjustments in flood control payments. pp. S14024-5
9. ECONOMY. Sen. Javits urged prompt action in dealing with the interest equalization tax extension and said its lapse constitutes a serious breach in the major system of controls on capital in the U. S. and has consequences serious and adversely affecting our balance of payments and the strength of the American investments overseas. pp. S13979-80
10. PRIVACY. Sen. Ervin spoke on the infringement of computerized data on the privacy of the individual and said there is need for establishment of an independent regulatory agency to control this new communication-surveillance system. pp. S13980-4

Olympic Committee to come and actively participate in the 1976 Olympic games, if they are to be held in the cities of Los Angeles and Denver. It also pledges to all nations and authorized Olympic delegations that the United States will provide appropriate entry procedures assuring convenient arrivals and departures.

BACKGROUND

The last principal games held in the United States were at Los Angeles in 1932. Since resumption of the games after World War II, the U.S. Olympic Committee has issued regular periodic invitations to the International Committee to have a U.S. site selected for the principal games and/or the winter games preceding them. The Congress has endorsed by resolution all of these efforts, namely Detroit and Lake Placid for 1956, Detroit and Squaw Valley for 1960, Detroit for 1964, Detroit and Lake Placid for 1968 and Salt Lake City for 1972. All but the invitation to hold the winter games at Squaw Valley in 1960 were rejected. Discussions for a site for the 1976 Olympic games is now beginning and this coincides with the American Bicentennial Celebration as is pointed out in the sponsors letter which follows:

U.S. SENATE,

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS,
Washington, D.C., September 29, 1969.

Hon. J. W. FULBRIGHT,
Chairman, Foreign Relations Committee, U.S. Senate, New Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: On July 7, 1969, the four of us introduced Senate Joint Resolution 131, which authorizes and requests the President to issue a proclamation of welcome to all Olympic delegations throughout the world asking them to participate in the 1976 Olympic games, if the games are held in Los Angeles and Denver, and to pledge that the United States will provide appropriate entry procedures assuring convenient arrivals and departures.

The International Olympic Committee will be meeting in Dubrovnik, Yugoslavia, in October to discuss, among other matters, the question of site selection of the 1976 Olympic games, and the final decision on site selection will be made at the IOC's Amsterdam, Holland, meeting in May of 1970. Both Los Angeles and Denver have set up organizing committees to "sell" each city and its unique and special attractions as the best sites for the summer and winter games in 1976. Because 1976 is the American bicentennial, it would be particularly appropriate to have the Olympic games held here in the United States.

In order to assist both Denver and Los Angeles in presenting their case to the International Olympic Committee, we would at this time like to urge you to schedule hearings as early as possible on Senate Joint Resolution 131, so that these cities, as well as the U.S. Olympic Committee, will be able to point to this joint resolution and the subsequent Presidential proclamation and pledge as additional evidence of the United States intentions to make these many Olympic delegations welcome and to make their entry into this country as convenient as possible.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

GORDON ALLOTT,
GEORGE MURPHY,
PETER H. DOMINICK,
ALAN CRANSTON.

PAID ADVERTISING UNDER APPLE MARKETING ORDERS

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 1456) to amend sections 2(3) and 8c(6)(I) of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, so as to permit marketing or-

ders applicable to apples to provide for paid advertising, which had been reported from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry with an amendment to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the proviso at the end of section 8c(6)(I) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 and subsequent legislation is amended by striking out "or avocados" and inserting in lieu thereof "avocados or apples".

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 91-524), explaining the purposes of the measure.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

This bill, with the committee amendments, would extend to apples those provisions of the marketing order law which now authorize paid advertising to be provided for in marketing orders for cherries, carrots, citrus fruits, onions, Tokay grapes, fresh pears, dates, plums, nectarines, celery, sweet corn, limes, olives, pecans, and avocados.

The policy of Congress has generally been to extend this authority to any commodity for which such action is generally supported. The committee has received no objections to its extension to apples. The bill, with the committee amendments, is identical in effect to section 805(b) of S. 3590, as passed by the Senate on July 20, 1968.

The committee amendments strike out a provision for above-parity regulation and correct the citation of the act being amended.

The Department of Agriculture was asked on March 11 for a report on the bill, but has not yet reported.

The title was amended so as to read: "An Act to amend section 8c(6)(I) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 and subsequent legislation, so as to permit marketing orders applicable to apples to provide for paid advertising."

TRANSFER OF PEANUT ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS

The bill (H.R. 14030) to amend section 358a(a) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, to extend the authority to transfer peanut acreage allotments was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 91-525), explaining the purposes of the measure.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

This bill would extend to the 1970 crop the existing authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to permit transfer of peanut acreage allotments within a county where that will not impair the effective operation of the peanut marketing quota or price-support program.

The report of the Department of Agriculture stating that it has no objection to a 1-

year extension, and that its enactment will not require additional funds, is attached.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, August 14, 1969.

Hon. W. R. POAGE,
Chairman, Committee on Agriculture,
House of Representatives.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is in reply to your request of March 21, for a report on H.R. 9246, a bill to amend section 358a of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, to make permanent the authority to transfer peanut allotments by sale, lease, or by owner.

We do not favor the bill as proposed since it would make the transfer authority permanent. However, we would favor a bill to provide a 1-year extension through the 1970 crop year. This would make the transfer authority expire for peanuts the same year as for upland cotton.

A 1-year extension would give us an opportunity to evaluate the overall effectiveness and desirability of the transfer authority for all allotment crops. We anticipate that our recommendation on the allotment transfer issue will be made a part of the Department's overall farm program for consideration by the Congress.

Enactment of a bill to provide a 1-year extension would not require additional funds.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the administration's program.

Sincerely yours,

J. PHIL CAMPBELL,
Acting Secretary.

ENDANGERED FISH AND WILDLIFE

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H.R. 11363) to prevent the importation of endangered species of fish or wildlife into the United States; to prevent the interstate shipment of reptiles, amphibians, and other wildlife taken contrary to State law; and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Commerce, with amendments, on page 2, line 1, after the word "any", strike out "part or products or egg" and insert "part, products, egg, or offspring thereof, or the dead body or parts"; in line 10, after the word "whoever", strike out "imports, in violation of sections 2 through 5 of this Act," and insert "imports"; at the beginning of line 14, strike out "such sections," and insert "section 3 of this Act,"; on page 3, line 6, after the word "commercial", insert "or sporting"; in line 7, after the word "or", where it appears the third time, strike out "manmade" and insert "man-made"; on page 4, line 23, after the word "violates", strike out "the provisions" and insert "any provision"; in line 24, after the word "of", strike out "sections 2 and 3" and insert "section 2 or 3"; in line 25, after the word "thereunder," insert "or any regulation issued under subsection (d) of this section, other than a violation the penalty for which is prescribed by subsection (b) of this section"; in line 5, after the word "person" strike out "shall be" and insert "is"; in line 6, after the word "hearing", strike out "on such charge", and insert "with respect to such violation."; in line 10, after the word "this", strike out "section" and insert "paragraph"; in line 15, after the word "action.", insert:

In hearing such action, the court shall have authority to review the violation and

the assessment of the civil penalty de novo.

(2) Any employee authorized pursuant to subsection (c) of this section to enforce the provisions of sections 2 and 3 of this Act, and any regulations or permits issued pursuant thereto or pursuant to subsection (d) of this section, shall have authority, in addition to any other authority provided by law relating to search and seizure, to execute any warrant to search for and seize any fish or wildlife or property or items taken, used, or possessed in connection with any violation of any such section, regulation, or permit with respect to which a civil penalty may be assessed pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection. Such fish, wildlife, property, or item so seized shall be held by any employee authorized by the Secretary or the Secretary of the Treasury pending disposition of proceedings by the Secretary involving the assessment of a civil penalty pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection, except that the Secretary may, in lieu of holding such fish, wildlife, property, or item, permit such person to post a bond or other surety satisfactory to the Secretary. Upon the assessment of a civil penalty pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection for any nonwillful violation of any such section, regulation, or permit, such fish, wildlife, property, or item so seized may be proceeded against in any court of competent jurisdiction and forfeited to the Secretary for disposition by him in such manner as he deems appropriate. The owner or consignee of any such fish, wildlife, property, or item so seized shall, as soon as practicable following such seizure, be notified of that fact in accordance with regulations established by the Secretary or the Secretary of the Treasury. Whenever any fish or wildlife or property or item is seized pursuant to this subsection, the Secretary shall move to dispose of the civil penalty proceedings pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection as expeditiously as possible. If, with respect to any such fish, wildlife, property, or item so seized no action is commenced in any court of competent jurisdiction to obtain the forfeiture of such fish, wildlife, property, or item within thirty days following the disposition of proceedings involving the assessment of a civil penalty, such fish, wildlife, property, or item shall be immediately returned to the owner or the consignee in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Secretary.

On page 7, line 8, after the word "violates", strike out "the provisions" and insert "any provision"; in line 9, after the word "of" strike out "sections 2 and 3" and insert "section 2 or 3"; in line 10, after the word "thereunder", insert "or any regulation issued under subsection (d) of this section"; after line 13, insert:

(c) The provisions of sections 2 and 3 of this Act and any regulations or permits issued thereto or pursuant to subsection (d) of this section shall be enforced by either the Secretary or the Secretary of the Treasury, or both such Secretaries. Either Secretary may utilize, by agreement, the personnel, services and facilities of any other Federal agency or any State agency. Any employee of the Department of the Interior or the Department of the Treasury authorized by the Secretary or the Secretary of the Treasury may, without a warrant, arrest any person who such employee has probable cause to believe is willfully violating, in his presence or view, any such section, or any regulation or permit issued thereunder, the penalty for which is provided under subsection (b) of this section, and may execute a warrant or other process issued by an officer or court of competent jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of such sections, regulations or permits. An employee who has made an arrest of a person in connection with any such willful violation may search such person at the time of his arrest and seize any

fish or wildlife or property or items taken, used, or possessed in connection with any such violation, or any such employee shall have authority, in addition to any other authority provided by law relating to search and seizure, to execute any warrant to search for and seize any such fish, wildlife, property, or item so taken, used, or possessed. Any fish or wildlife or property or item seized shall be held by any employee authorized by the Secretary or the Secretary of the Treasury or by a United States marshal pending disposition of the case by the court, commissioner, or magistrate, except that the Secretary may, in lieu thereof, permit such person to post a bond or other surety satisfactory to him. Upon conviction, any (1) fish or wildlife seized shall be forfeited to the Secretary for disposal by him in such manner as he deems appropriate, and (2) any other property or items seized may, in the discretion of the court, commissioner, or magistrate, be forfeited to the United States or otherwise disposed of. The owner or consignee of any such fish, wildlife, property, or item so seized, shall, as soon as practicable following such seizure, be notified of that fact in accordance with regulations established by the Secretary or the Secretary of the Treasury. If no conviction results from any such alleged violation, such fish, wildlife, property or item so seized in connection therewith shall be immediately returned to the owner or consignee in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Secretary unless the Secretary, within thirty days following the final disposition of the case involving such violation, commences proceedings under subsection (a) of this section.

On page 9, at the beginning of line 12 strike out "(c)" and insert "(d)"; at the beginning of line 23, insert "except that the Secretary, under such terms and conditions as he may prescribe, may permit importation at nondesignated ports for movement to designated ports of entry."; on page 10, line 2, after the word "provide," insert "other"; after line 4, strike out:

(d) The provisions of section 2 through 5 of this Act and the regulations issued thereunder shall be enforced by either the Secretary or the Secretary of the Treasury, or both such Secretaries. Either Secretary may utilize by agreement the personnel, services, and facilities of any other Federal agency or any State agency. Any employee of the Department of the Interior or the Department of the Treasury authorized by the Secretary or the Secretary of the Treasury may, without a warrant, arrest any person who, within the employee's presence or view, violates the provisions of this Act or any regulation or permit issued thereunder, and may execute a warrant or other process issued by an officer or court of competent jurisdiction. An employee who has made an arrest under this Act may search the person arrested at the time of the arrest and seize any fish or wildlife or property or items taken, used, or possessed in violation of this Act or any regulation or permit issued thereunder. Any fish or wildlife or property or item seized shall be held by the employee or by a United States marshal pending disposition of the case by the court, commissioner, or magistrate, except that the Secretary may, in lieu thereof, permit such person to post a bond or other surety satisfactory to him. Upon conviction, any fish or wildlife seized shall be forfeited to the Secretary for disposal by him. Any other property or items seized may, in the discretion of the court, commissioner, or magistrate, be forfeited to the United States or otherwise disposed of.

On page 11, line 10, after "Sec. 5.", insert "(a)"; at the beginning of line 11, strike out "through 4" and insert "and

3"; in line 15, after the word "prevent," strike out "such" and insert "any"; on page 12, after line 8, insert:

(b) To assure the worldwide conservation of endangered species and to prevent competitive harm to affected United States industries, the Secretary, through the Secretary of State, shall seek the convening of an international ministerial meeting on fish and wildlife prior to June 30, 1971, and included in the business of that meeting shall be the signing of a binding international convention on the conservation of endangered species.

(c) There are authorized to be appropriated such sums, not to exceed \$200,000, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, such sums to remain available until expended.

On page 13, after line 11, insert:

(c) Nothing in this Act, or any amendment made by this Act, shall be construed as superseding or limiting in any manner the functions and responsibilities of the Secretary of the Treasury under the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, including, without limitation, section 527 of said Act (19 U.S.C. 1527) relating to the importation of wildlife taken, killed, possessed or exported to the United States in violation of the laws or regulations of a foreign country.

In line 20, after "Sec. 7.", insert "(a)"; on page 14, line 2, after the word "carries," strike out "or"; in the same line, after the word "transports," insert "or ships, by any means whatever,"; in line 6, after the word "wildlife", strike out "taken, transported, or sold"; in line 9, after the word "carries," strike out "or"; in the same line, after the word "transports," insert "or ships, by any means whatever,"; in line 13, after the word "wildlife", strike out "taken" and insert "taken, transported, or sold"; in line 15, after the word "country," strike out "and" and insert "or"; in line 18, after the word "wildlife", strike out "taken" and insert "taken, transported, or sold"; in line 23, after the word "wildlife", strike out "taken" and insert "taken, transported, or sold"; on page 15, line 8, after "(A)", strike out "taken" and insert "taken, transported, or sold"; in line 13, after "(B)", strike out "taken" and insert "taken, transported, or sold"; in line 21, after the word "Migratory", strike out "Bird" and insert "Birds and Game Mammals"; on page 16, at the beginning of line 3, strike out "(c) Any person who knowingly or has reason to know violates the provisions of subsection (a) or (b) of" and insert "(c) (1) Any person who knowingly violates, or who, in the exercise of due care, should know that he is violating, any provision of subsection (a) or (b) of"; at the beginning of line 11, strike out "shall be" and insert "is"; in the same line, after the word "hearing", strike out "on such charge." and insert "insert respect to such violation."; in line 14, after the word "this", strike out "section" and insert "paragraph"; in line 19, after the word "action.", insert:

In hearing such action, the court shall have authority to review the violation and the assessment of the civil penalty de novo.

(2) Any employee authorized by the Secretary to enforce the provisions of this section, or any officer of the customs, shall have authority to execute any warrant to search for and seize any wildlife, product, property, or item used or possessed in violation of this

S. 1456

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NOVEMBER 12, 1969

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

AN ACT

To amend section 8c (6) (I) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 and subsequent legislation, so as to permit marketing orders applicable to apples to provide for paid advertising.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the proviso at the end of section 8c (6) (I) of the Agri-
4 cultural Adjustment Act, as reenacted and amended by the
5 Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 and subse-
6 quent legislation, is amended by striking out "or avocados"
7 and inserting in lieu thereof "avocados, or apples".

Passed the Senate November 10, 1969.

Attest:

FRANCIS R. VALEO,

Secretary.

91ST CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1456

AN ACT

To amend section 8c (6) (I) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 and subsequent legislation, so as to permit marketing orders applicable to apples to provide for paid advertising.

NOVEMBER 12, 1969

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

DIGEST of Congressional Proceedings

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(FOR INFORMATION ONLY;
NOT TO BE QUOTED OR CITED)

For actions of June 15, 1970
91st-2nd; No. 98

CONTENTS

Almonds.....1	Economy.....10	Marine Resources.....6
Apples.....1	Education.....3	Marketing Orders.....1
Appropriations.....20	Electrification.....11	Marketing Research.....1
Bald Eagle.....24	Environment.....4	Mosquitos.....26
CCC.....12	Farm Bill.....5,23	Personnel.....16
Conservation.....2,21	Fish.....13	Recreation.....15,22
Consumers.....14,19	Housing.....8	Revenue-Sharing.....17
Cultural Exchange.....3	Imports.....10	Textiles.....9
Dairy Programs.....12	Inflation.....10	Wilderness.....7
DDT.....25	Loans.....18	Wildlife.....13

HIGHLIGHTS: House subcommittee approved bills permitting marketing orders for apples and marketing research for almonds. House passed bill establishing Youth Conservation Corps. Rep. Mize urged action on farm bill.

HOUSE

1. MARKETING ORDERS; MARKETING RESEARCH. An Agriculture Committee subcommittee approved for full committee action H. R. 9736 and S. 1456, permitting marketing orders applicable to apples for paid advertising; H. R. 9737 and S. 1455, including Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Illinois and Ohio among states to participate in marketing agreement and order programs with respect to apples; and H. R. 13978, amended, authorizing marketing research and promotion projects for almonds. p. D628
2. CONSERVATION. Passed with amendments S. 1076, establishing the Youth Conservation Corps pilot program. pp. H5525-46

3. EDUCATION; CULTURAL EXCHANGE. Received from the President the annual report on the international educational and cultural exchange program. pp. H5500-1
4. ENVIRONMENT. Passed over H. Res. 562 relative to participation in the 1972 UN Conference on Human Environment. p. H5501
5. FARM BILL. Rep. Mize discussed the effect of present farm programs on feed grain farmers and urged action on the farm bill. p. H5564
6. MARINE RESOURCES. The Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee reported H. R. 11766, amending title II of the Marine Resources and Engineering Development Act of 1966 (H. Rept. No. 91-1192). p. H5569

SENATE

7. WILDERNESS. Passed without amendment S. 1732 to designate as wilderness certain lands in the Craters of the Moon National Monument, Idaho. p. S8975
8. HOUSING. Sen. Sparkman stated that the Senate had not been guilty of foot dragging on housing legislation, noting that by a 72-0 roll call vote in late March passage was achieved of package "emergency legislation". p. S8988
9. IMPORTS; TEXTILES. Sen. Javits reviewed the current textile import controversy with Japan, suggesting that a compromise solution be reached. pp. S8991-93
10. ECONOMY. Sen. Jordan told the Idaho Republican State Convention that "the depletion of our resources by excessive and wasteful military spending is a central element of inflation".
11. ELECTRIFICATION. Sen. Harris praised the success of REA in Oklahoma and inserted a student essay on the improved quality of rural life due to REA. p. S8997

BILLS INTRODUCED

12. CCC; DAIRY PROGRAMS. S. 3961, by Sen. Dole; to make permanent the authority of the Commodity Credit Corporation to transfer dairy products to military and veterans hospitals, and to make permanent the dairy farmer indemnity payment program; to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry. Remarks of author p. S8978
13. FISH; WILDLIFE. S. 3962, by Sen. Metcalf; to revise and clarify the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration Act and the Federal Aid in Fish Restoration Act; to the Committee on Commerce.
14. CONSUMERS. S. 3965; by Sen. Gore; to provide for the establishment of a National Consumers Advisory Board, to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare. Remarks of author pp. S8981-5
15. RECREATION. S. 3966, by Sen. Case; to prohibit the use of certain park and recreational lands for public work projects unless such land so utilized are replaced by lands of a like kind; to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

June 18, 1970

3. COMMITTEE ACTION. The Agriculture Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) the following bills: ~~S. 3598 in lieu of H. R. 16543, providing for cost sharing in R&D projects for public-based fish and wild-life or recreational development; H. R. 11547 amended, increasing the limitations for certain loans; H. R. 15560, prohibiting the importation of certain commodities to which economic poisons have been applied; S. 1456 amended, permitting marketing orders applicable to apples for paid advertising; S. 1455, including certain states in participation in marketing agreement and order programs with respect to apples; H. R. 13978 amended, authorizing marketing research and promotion projects for almonds; and approved various watershed projects.~~ p. D652
4. FOOD. Both Houses received from the President the annual report of activities under P.L. 480, the Food for Peace Program (H. Doc. 91-352). pp. H5762, S9240
5. POSTAL REFORM. Passed with amendments H. R. 17070, the Postal Reform bill. pp. H5762-830
6. MARINE RESOURCES. A Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee subcommittee approved for full committee action H. R. 16607, continuing the National Council on Marine Resources and Engineering Development. p. D653
7. ADJOURNED. Until Monday, June 22.

SENATE

8. APPROPRIATIONS. An Appropriations Committee subcommittee marked up and approved for full committee consideration H. R. 17619, with amendments, the Department of Interior appropriations bill for FY 71. p. D649
The Appropriations Committee reported with amendments H. R. 17868, the District of Columbia appropriations bill for FY 71. (S. Rept. No. 91-937). p. S9241
9. BROKER-DEALER INSURANCE. Sen. Muskie reviewed the response to his bill S. 2348, to establish a program of insurance for the protection of securities industry customers, and submitted Amendment No. 709. pp. S9248-51
10. ECONOMY; INFLATION. Sen. Percy inserted an article "Inflation-An Economic Maladjustment" which rejects wage and price controls. pp. S9253-56
Sen. Mansfield commented on the President's Economic message and inserted the resolution of the Democratic Policy Committee of June 16, 1970. pp. S9260-62
11. MEAT IMPORTS; PACKING. Sen. Saxbe expressed his dismay over the closing of several meat packing plants in Ohio which did not meet Federal inspection standards on room size, commenting, with respect to foreign meat imports, that it was not "unrealistic that we require that their rooms be the same size that we require, or that Federal inspectors be present". pp. S9257-58

21. HOUSING. H. R. 18119, by Rep. Henderson; to increase the availability of mortgage credit for the financing of urgently needed housing; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.
22. WILDLIFE. H. R. 18129, by Hanna; to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to study the desirability of establishing a national wildlife refuge in California and/or adjacent Western States for the preservations of the California tule elk; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.
23. LOANS; SOLID WASTE. H. R. 18131, by Rep. McCarthy; to amend the Solid Waste Disposal Act in order to provide financial assistance for the construction of solid waste disposal facilities, to improve research programs pursuant to such act; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
24. LOANS; MINK FARMING. H. R. 18135; to authorize emergency loans under subtitle C of the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961 to mink farmers who suffer severe losses caused by economic conditions; to the Committee on Agriculture.
25. ENVIRONMENT. H. R. 18141, by Rep. Hathaway; to amend the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, to provide for a National Environmental Data Bank; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.
26. USER FEES. H. R. 18143, by Rep. Patman; to recognize direct benefits to the United States from the construction of the Toledo Bend Dam and Reservoir project and exempt Sabine River Authority of Texas, from further charges for the use, occupancy, and enjoyment of certain lands of the United States within the Sabine National Forest, Tex.; to the Committee on Agriculture.

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COMMITTEE HEARINGS ANNOUNCEMENTS:

JUNE 18: Food stamp program, S. Select Committee on Nutrition and Human Needs
JUNE 22: Establishment of National Environmental Data Bank, H. Merchant
Marine (Byerly to testify)

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DIGEST of Congressional Proceedings

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(FOR INFORMATION ONLY;
NOT TO BE QUOTED OR CITED)

For actions of June 29, 1970
91st-2nd; No. 108

CONTENTS

Almonds.....7	Lands.....15	Rivers and Harbors.....3
Apples.....7	Loans.....7	River Basins.....11
Appropriations.....1	Manganese Ore.....9	Second Supplemental.....1
Committee Action.....7	Marketing Orders.....7	Stockpile.....10
Conservation.....7	Marketing Research....7	Subcommittees Actions...8
Debt Limit.....2	Minerals.....10	Tariffs.....9
Electrification.....5	National Parks.....3	Veterans Benefits.....16
Environment.....6	Opinion Poll.....13	Wild Rivers.....6
Farm Program.....12	Prices.....14	
Joint Committee on Environment..4	Recreation.....3	

HIGHLIGHTS. Senate Committee reported FY 71 agricultural appropriations bill. Senate agreed to conference report on second supplemental appropriations bill. Senate passed bill increasing public debt limit. House Committee reported bills regarding marketing orders for apples, loans for land conservation and utilization, increasing certain loan limitations, and marketing research for almonds. House subcommittees approved bills allowing FS to contract for aerial facilities and permitting marketing agreements for Hawaiian papayas.

SENATE

1. APPROPRIATIONS. Committee on Appropriations reported with amendments H. R. 17923, agricultural appropriations bill FY 71 (S. Rept. No. 91-987). A copy of the report will be attached to the Digest as soon as available.
p. S10055

Agreed to conference report on H. R. 17399, second supplemental appropriations for FY 1970. This bill now goes to the President.
pp. S10090-10100

2. DEBT LIMIT. Passed without amendment H. R. 17802 increasing the public debt limit. This bill now goes to the President. pp. S10181-82, S10194-209
3. NATIONAL PARKS; RECREATION; RIVERS AND HARBORS. Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs reported with an amendment S. 532 to establish the Arches National Park in the State of Utah (S. Rept. No. 91-990); and with amendments S. 3547 to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct the Narrows Unit, Missouri River Basin Project, Colorado, (S. Rept. No. 91-991). p. S10055
4. JOINT COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT. Special Senate Joint Subcommittee in executive session agreed to recommend to their respective full committees the favorable reporting of S.J. Res. 207 to establish a nonlegislative Joint Committee on the Environment (but no report was actually submitted). p. D699
5. ELECTRIFICATION. Received report from Administrator, REA, reporting approval of a loan to East Kentucky REA Corp. of Winchester, Ky.; to Committee on Appropriations. p. S10054
6. WILD RIVERS; ENVIRONMENT. Sen. McIntyre reported on the saving of a N. H. wild river from urban encroachment and inserted newspaper article detailing community action which prevailed in preserving the natural stream. pp. S10069-70

HOUSE

7. COMMITTEE ACTION. The Agriculture Committee reported the following bills: S. 1455, providing for marketing orders for apples produced in Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Illinois, and Ohio (H. Rept. No. 91-1246); S. 3598, loans for land conservation and utilization (H. Rept. No. 91-1247); S. 1456 amended, marketing orders applicable to apples for paid advertising (H. Rept. No. 91-1248); H. R. 11547 amended, increasing limitations on certain farm loans (H. Rept. No. 91-1249); H. R. 13978 amended, marketing research and promotion projects for almonds (H. Rept. No. 91-1250). p. H6194
8. SUBCOMMITTEES ACTIONS. Subcommittees of the Agriculture Committee approved for full committee consideration H. R. 11953, allowing FS to contract for aerial facilities for land protection and management, and S. 2484 amended, authorizing marketing agreements for the advertising of Hawaiian papayas. p. D700
9. TARIFFS. Agreed to the Senate amendments to H. R. 14720, continuing the suspension of duties on manganese ore. This bill now goes to the President. pp. H6123-4
10. MINERALS. Agreed to the conference report on H. R. 15833, disposal of acid grade fluorspar from the national stockpile. This bill now goes to the President. p. H6126
11. RIVER BASIN. An Interior and Insular Affairs Committee subcommittee approved for full committee action H. R. 16987 amended, authorizing the construction operation, and maintenance of the Minot extension, Garrison diversion unit, Missouri River Basin project. p. D701

APPLE ADVERTISING UNDER FEDERAL MARKETING ORDERS

JUNE 29, 1970.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State
of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. POAGE, from the Committee on Agriculture,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 1456]

The committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the bill (S. 1456) to amend section 8c(6) (I) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 and subsequent legislation, so as to permit marketing orders applicable to apples to provide for paid advertising, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendments and recommend that the bill as amended do pass.

The amendments are as follows:

Page 1, line 7, insert the following:

“SEC. 2. Section 2(3) of such Act is further amended by inserting ‘, such marketing research and development projects provided in section 8c(6) (I), and’ immediately after ‘section 8c(6) (H)’.”

Amend the title to read:

“To amend sections 2(3) and 8c(6) (I) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, so as to permit marketing orders applicable to apples to provide for paid advertising.”

PURPOSE

The purpose of this bill is to authorize the inclusion of paid advertisement in Federal marketing order programs applicable to apples. The act presently permits paid advertisement activities on some 15 different commodities.

In addition, the committee amendment would clarify the authority in section 2 of the act to insure that any research or promotion activity

for apples could be started or continued if the prices on apples exceeded parity.

NEED FOR LEGISLATION

Marketing orders are designed to improve returns to growers through orderly marketing. Orders may (1) regulate the quality of the commodity shipped in order to keep inferior products from depressing prices; (2) regulate the quantity of the commodity marketed by rate of flow or by total quantity; (3) provide for standardized containers or packs; (4) provide for marketing research and development projects; (5) prohibit unfair trade practices; (6) require price posting; and (7) authorize the collection and dissemination of marketing information.

Orders are issued only after notice, hearing, and determinations by the Secretary that the order will effectuate the purpose of the act and that it is favored by two-thirds of the producers (by number or volume of production).

The committee feels that the inclusion of paid advertising authority, as proposed by this legislation, would assist the apple industry in expanding its markets.

The following statement in support of the legislation by Mr. Floyd F. Hedlund, Director of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, Consumer and Marketing Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, further amplifies the need for this bill:

* * * * *

H.R. 9736 and H.R. 10545 are identical bills. These bills, as well as S. 1456, would authorize any form of marketing promotion including paid advertising for apples under marketing orders. In addition, H.R. 9736 and H.R. 10545 would also specifically authorize the operation of marketing research and development projects and any form of marketing promotion including paid advertising under marketing orders in above parity situations.

* * * * *

Before a marketing order may be issued, a public hearing is required. No order may be issued unless at least two-thirds of the producers by number or volume of production voting in a referendum indicate approval.

* * * * *

The Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 authorizes marketing orders for the commodities specified in section 608c(2) of that act. The purpose of a marketing order is to assist agricultural producers in the orderly marketing of their crops. The act authorizes varying types of regulations in order to improve returns to the producers.

The bills H.R. 9736, H.R. 10545, and S. 1456 would amend section 608c(6)(I) to authorize any form of marketing promotion including paid advertising for apples under marketing orders. The Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act currently authorizes paid advertising under marketing orders for several commodities. This authority has been in-

corporated into some existing marketing orders. Advertising projects have been carried out for such commodities as Texas oranges and grapefruit and California olives and nectarines. The trend is toward more and more commodity advertising and promotion in the fruit and vegetable industry. Producers and others are searching for a means of financing advertising and promotion programs so as to maintain or advance their position in the marketplace. The Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act could provide the facility for this purpose. We believe any fruit or vegetable commodity group which actively supports the development of such a program should be given the opportunity to do so.

Section 602 of the act sets forth the policy of Congress to establish and maintain orderly marketing conditions and to achieve parity prices to farmers. The statute now authorizes certain types of regulation when prices are above parity. We favor clarification, as provided in H.R. 9736 and H.R. 10545, to insure that this authority applies to the initiation or continuation of marketing research and development projects, including any form of marketing promotion and paid advertising. Marketing research and development activities are ongoing programs and should continue on an uninterrupted basis if they are to achieve desired objectives. These projects are aimed at making improvements in marketing and distribution which we believe are worthwhile even though prices may be above parity.

* * * * *

HEARINGS

A public hearing was held on June 15, 1970, before the Domestic Marketing and Consumer Relations Subcommittee, on S. 1456; H.R. 9736 by Mr. Goodling, Mr. Miller of Ohio, Mr. Conte, and Mr. Burton of Utah; and H.R. 10545 by Mr. Findley. No opposition was expressed at the hearing and the legislation was approved unanimously by both the subcommittee and the full committee.

ADMINISTRATION POSITION

The Department of Agriculture favors enactment of this legislation as indicated by the following report on H.R. 9736. The provision in H.R. 9736 dealing with above-parity prices has been included in S. 1456 as a committee amendment.

[Copy]

MARCH 2, 1970.

HON. W. R. POAGE,
Chairman, Committee on Agriculture,
House of Representatives.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is in reply to your request of April 21, 1969, for a report on H.R. 9736, a bill to amend section 608c(6)(I) of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, to permit paid advertising for apples. In addition, the amendment would clarify the authority contained in section 602(3), to regulate in above-

parity situations, to assure that it applies to the initiation or continuation of marketing research and development projects as authorized in section 608c(6) (I).

The Department favors enactment of H.R. 9736.

The act currently contains authority to permit paid advertising under marketing orders for several commodities. This authority has been incorporated into some of the fruit marketing orders. Advertising projects have been carried out under it for such fruit commodities as Texas oranges and grapefruit, California nectarines, and Tokay grapes grown in San Joaquin County, Calif. The trend is toward more and more commodity advertising and promotion in agriculture. We anticipate increased effort by fruit and vegetable industries to obtain the means of financing the advertising and promotion of these commodities so as to maintain or advance their position in the marketplace. The Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act could provide the facility for this purpose. We believe any fruit or vegetable commodity group which actively supports the development of a promotion program by this means should be given the opportunity to do so.

Section 602 of the act sets forth the policy of Congress to establish and maintain orderly marketing conditions and to achieve parity prices to farmers. The statute now authorizes certain types of regulation when prices are above parity. We favor clarification, as provided in H.R. 9736, to insure that this authority applies to the initiation or continuation of marketing research and development projects, including any form of marketing promotion and paid advertising. Marketing research and development activities must continue on an uninterrupted basis if they are to achieve desired objectives. These projects are aimed at making improvements in marketing and distribution which we believe are worth while at any price level. We know of no compelling reason for discontinuing such projects when prices are above parity.

It is estimated that the annual costs to the Department for administering each new marketing order that is used approximate \$25,000.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the administration's program.

Sincerely,

J. PHIL CAMPBELL,
Under Secretary.

COST

The Department estimates the annual cost of administering each new marketing order is approximately \$25,000.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with clause 3 of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in *italic*, and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):¹

¹ Existing law reflects amendments contained in H.R. 14810 which awaits Presidential approval.

AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT

* * * * *
SEC. 2. * * * * *
* * * * *

(3) Through the exercise of the power conferred upon the Secretary of Agriculture under this title, to establish and maintain such production research, marketing research, and development projects provided in section 608c(6)(I), such container and pack requirements provided in section 8(c)(6)(H), *such marketing research and development projects provided in section 8c(6)(I)*, and such minimum standards of quality and maturity and such grading and inspection requirements for agricultural commodities enumerated in section 8c(2), other than milk and its products, in interstate commerce as will effectuate such orderly marketing of such agricultural commodities as will be in the public interest.

TERMS—OTHER COMMODITIES

(6) In the case of the agricultural commodities and the products thereof, other than milk and its products, specified in subsection (2) orders issued pursuant to this section shall contain one or more of the following terms and conditions, and (except as provided in subsection (7)), no others:

* * * * *

(I) Establishing or providing for the establishment of marketing research and development projects designed to assist, improve, or promote the marketing, distribution, and consumption of any such commodity or product, the expense of such projects to be paid from funds collected pursuant to the marketing order: *Provided*, That with respect to orders applicable to cherries, carrots, citrus fruits, onions, Tokay grapes, fresh pears, dates, plums, nectarines, celery, sweet corn, limes, olives, pecans, **[or]** avocados, *or apples* such projects may provide for any form of marketing promotion including paid advertising.

()

Union Calendar No. 590

91ST CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

S. 1456

[Report No. 91-1248]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NOVEMBER 12, 1969

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

JUNE 29, 1970

Reported with amendments, committed to the Committee of the Whole House
on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Insert the part printed in italic]

AN ACT

To amend section 8c (6) (I) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 and subsequent legislation, so as to permit marketing orders applicable to apples to provide for paid advertising.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the proviso at the end of section 8c (6) (I) of the Agri-
4 cultural Adjustment Act, as reenacted and amended by the
5 Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 and subse-
6 quent legislation, is amended by striking out “or avocados”
7 and inserting in lieu thereof “avocados, or apples”.

8 *SEC. 2. Section 2(3) of such Act is further amended by*

1 inserting “, such marketing research and development proj-
2 ects provided in section 8c(6)(I), and” immediately after
3 “section 8c(6)(H)”.

Amend the title so as to read: “To amend sections 2 (3) and 8c(6) (I) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as re-enacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, so as to permit marketing orders applicable to apples to provide for paid advertising.”

Passed the Senate November 10, 1969.

Attest:

FRANCIS R. VALEO,

Secretary.

AN ACT

To amend section 8c(6) (1) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 and subsequent legislation, so as to permit marketing orders applicable to apples to provide for paid advertising.

NOVEMBER 12, 1969

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

JUNE 29, 1970

Reported with amendments, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

DIGEST of Congressional Proceedings

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(FOR INFORMATION ONLY;
NOT TO BE QUOTED OR CITED)

For actions of July 6, 1970
91st-2nd; No.112

CONTENTS

Aging.....16	Exports.....12	Pollution.....6
Agricultural	FHA.....5	Public Debt.....18
Appropriations Amendment..4	Farmworkers.....14	Slaughtering.....1
Almonds.....1	Food stamps.....4	Social Security.....15
Apples.....1	Legislative program.....9	Speech.....10
Bills passed.....1	Loans.....1,11	Taxation.....1
Commodities.....12	Marketing orders.....1	Veterinary medicine.....7
Cost-sharing.....1	Marketing research.....1	Water.....6
Economy.....8	Minerals.....17	Watersheds.....3,5
Employment.....13	Nutrition.....16	Wilderness.....2
Environment.....6		

HIGHLIGHTS: House passed bills providing for:

increasing states participating in marketing orders for apples;
cost-sharing in RC & D projects;
clarifying the custom slaughtering provisions;
permitting marketing orders applicable to apples;
authorizing marketing research for almonds;
providing that interest on certain FHA insured loans be included in gross income.
Rep. Schwengel inserted Secretary Hardin's speech in Des Moines.
Sen. McGovern submitted amendment to agricultural appropriations bill for food stamp program.

HOUSE

1. BILLS PASSED.

Sent to the President:

S. 1455, increasing states participating in marketing orders for apples.

p. H6337

S. 2598, cost-sharing in RC&D projects. pp. H6337-8

S. 2592, custom slaughtering bill. pp. H6355-61

Sent to the Senate:

HR 15979, taxation on certain FHA insured loans. pp. H6343-7

House passed S. 1456, with amendment, marketing orders applicable to apples for paid advertising. pp. H6338-9

HR 13978, with amendment, marketing research and promotion projects for almonds. p. H6339

2. WILDERNESS. An Interior and Insular Affairs Committee subcommittee approved for full committee:

HR 16822, designating lands in the Craters of the Moon National Monument as wilderness, and

HR 13232, designating lands in the Petrified National Park as wilderness. p. D721

3. WATERSHEDS. Received two letters from the Budget Bureau transmitting plans for watersheds; one to the Committee on Agriculture and one to the Committee on Public Works. p. H6380 (See item 5 under Senate)

SENATE

4. AGRICULTURAL APPROPRIATIONS AMENDMENT; FOOD STAMPS. Sen. McGovern submitted Amendment No. 763 to HR 17923, Agriculture Appropriations bill for F 1971, to fully fund the Food Stamp program at the \$2 billion authorized last Fall. p. S10550

5. WATERSHED; FHA. Received letter from the Acting Director, BOB, conveying plans for works of improvement on the following:

To Committee on Agriculture & Forestry: Simon Run Watershed, Kans.; West Upper Maple River, Mich.; Moorhead Bayou, Miss.; Upper Bay River, N.C.; Starkweather Watershed, N. Dak.; Grand Prairie Watershed, Oreg.; Poplar River, Wisc.; and Spring Brook, Wisc.

To Committee on Public Works: Upper Ouachita River, Ark.; Crooked Arroyo Watershed, Colo.; Clear Creek, Ill.; Fish Stream Watershed, Maine; West Branch Westfield River, Mass.; East Upper Maple River, Mich.; Bahala Creek, Miss.; Newlan Creek, Mont.; McKay Rock Creek, Oreg. pp. S10547-48

Received letter from Comptroller General transmitting Farmers Home Admin. report on the savings available to the Government by timing advances of loan and grant funds with actual cash requirements. p. S10548

6. WATER; ENVIRONMENT; POLLUTION. Sen. Jackson gave notice of July 8 final hearing on S. 3354, his bill to amend the Water Resources Planning Act to establish a national land use policy. p. S10551

7. VETERINARY MEDICINE. Sen. Mondale praised the contribution of veterinary medicine to the health of man and inserted a letter from the Dean of the Minnesota College of V.M. which expresses concern over the Administration attitude towards veterinary medicine. pp. S10554-55

at not less than the estimated cost of manufacture, including labor, materials, dies, use of machinery, and overhead expenses, and security satisfactory to the Director of the Mint shall be furnished to indemnify the United States for the full payment of such costs.

SEC. 3. The medals authorized to be issued pursuant to this Act shall be of such size or sizes and of such various metals as shall be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury in consultation with Ohio Northern University.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Mr. McCULLOCH. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 15118, which would provide for the striking of medals in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the founding of Ohio Northern University.

Ohio Northern University, of Ada, Ohio, will observe its centennial year from August 14, 1970, through August 13, 1971. The university has 2,300 students and is one of the few institutions in the country combining a liberal arts curriculum with colleges of engineering, pharmacy, and law.

Since it was founded in 1871 by Dr. Henry Solomon Lehr, Ohio Northern has graduated more than 20,000 persons. Today there are more than 11,000 living alumni serving their communities and the Nation in all 50 States and in many foreign countries. The devoted alumni include one-third of the pharmacists in Ohio, more than 1,100 attorneys serving in Ohio and neighboring States, in excess of 1,200 engineering graduates and many hundreds of teachers, business leaders, and housewives.

Four Ohio Northern University degree holders are currently serving in the U.S. House of Representatives from the State of Ohio; they are DELBERT L. LATTA, FRANK T. BOW, JACKSON E. BETTS, and myself. At one time four Ohio Northern University graduates were concurrently U.S. Senators: Frank B. Willis, Simeon D. Fess, Arthur J. Robinson, and John M. Robsion.

This independent university has grown from a small normal school serving northwest Ohio to one of the great private universities in the State of Ohio. In recent years, the university has grown at an unprecedented rate in every way: Academically, physically, and financially. In the decade of the 1960's more than \$13 million of new buildings and equipment were added to the campus. Recently, the university's new liberal arts curriculum has gained widespread interest among educators.

It is only fitting, Mr. Speaker, that the Congress aid in honoring this great university on the occasion of her centennial anniversary by the passage of H.R. 15118.

Mr. BOW. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 15118, which was introduced by my colleague the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. McCULLOCH).

Ohio Northern University is my alma mater and I am proud of it.

This comparatively small university has a proud past and a promising future. The years I spent on its campus were happy ones, as well as fruitful in my preparation for the practice of law, and

in later years here in the House of Representatives.

Ohio Northern University devotes its full strength to the teaching and development of the undergraduate student. It seeks to remain a small university, offering a high quality education in a Christian environment. The institution is owned by the Methodist Church and encourages all students to confront the claims and obligations of the Hedeo-Christian heritage.

Four of us in the House are degree holders from Ohio Northern. In addition to Mr. McCULLOCH and myself, Hon. DELBERT LATTA and Hon. JACKSON E. BETTS call ONU their alma mater. Also Dr. Laurence Woodworth, chief of staff of the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue, is a graduate of ONU.

It is interesting to note that this interest in public service has characterized Ohio Northern graduates for many, many years. At one time four graduates were serving together in the U.S. Senate. They were Frank B. Willis and Simeon D. Fess, of Ohio, Arthur R. Robinson, of Indiana, and John M. Robsion, of Kentucky.

It is interesting also to note that Ernest L. Nixon, an uncle of President Richard Nixon, attended Ohio University in 1902 and 1903 and among his instructors at that time were Mr. Willis and Mr. Fess, later to become Senators.

ONU offers students four areas of concentration:

To be eligible for freshman work in the college of liberal arts, including pre-pharmacy or prelaw the student must present at least 16 acceptable units of credit. Four years of English and 2 years of mathematics are required. Six units may be in any combination of language, social studies, natural science, and additional credits in English and mathematics.

Students entering the college of engineering must have 4 years of English, 4 years of mathematics, and 2 years of science in their high school work. The mathematics should include a minimum of 2 years of algebra, one of plane geometry, one-half of solid geometry, and one-half of trigonometry. The sciences must include physics and should include chemistry. Two years of foreign language are recommended.

Students entering the pre-professional pharmacy program in their freshman year at Ohio Northern University must have completed 4 years of English; 2½ years of mathematics—algebra and plane geometry—with priority given to students with additional credits; 2 to 3 years of science—biology, general science and chemistry or physics, or both. Priority will be given to students with 4 years of science subjects. To enter the college of pharmacy, junior year students must have 90 quarter hours—60 semester hours—pre-pharmacy studies, and approval of the committee on admissions of the college of pharmacy. Transfer students must present a transcript and a certificate "in good standing."

To enter the college of law, a student must have a degree from an accredited college or university.

The Ohio Northern University physical plant includes 19 well-equipped ma-

jor buildings, conveniently arranged on a compact campus. An area of 120 acres, immediately west of the present campus, is under development and will feature: A science center, an engineering building, a common lecture hall, a chapel, and a field house. The beautiful new McIntosh Center, the new college of pharmacy building, the Continuation Studies Center, and four new residence halls were completed and occupied in 1965 and 1966 and the Heterick Library in 1968.

Preserving the tradition of "Great Teaching" at Ohio Northern University, all classes are taught by regular faculty members. The ratio of student to faculty, presently 15 to 1, is kept as small as possible to provide maximum individual attention.

A genuinely friendly relationship between faculty and students prevails at all times. A student's problem is considered the university's problem, and every effort is made to overcome any difficulty the student may have, whether it be financial, academic or personal.

It is a pleasure to pay tribute to Ohio Northern University, as it enters its centennial year, and it is gratifying personally to me that the House has today authorized the commemorative medal for this occasion.

EXTENSION OF MARKETING ORDER AUTHORITY TO APPLES PRODUCED IN COLORADO, UTAH, NEW MEXICO, ILLINOIS, AND OHIO

The Clerk called the bill (S. 1455) to amend section 8c(2)(A) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act to provide for marketing orders for apples produced in Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Illinois, and Ohio.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill as follows:

S. 1455

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That clause (A) of the first sentence of section 8c(2) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 and subsequent legislation, is amended by striking out "and Connecticut" and inserting in lieu thereof "Connecticut, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Illinois, and Ohio".

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE FOR RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

The Clerk called the bill (S. 3598) to amend section 32(e) of title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to furnish financial assistance in carrying out plans for works of improvement for land conservation and utilization, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill as follows:

S. 3598

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 32(e) of title III of the Bankhead-Jones

Farm Tenant Act (7 U.S.C. 1011), as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "In providing assistance for carrying out plans developed under this title, the Secretary shall be authorized to bear such proportionate share of the costs of installing any works of improvement applicable to public water-based fish and wildlife or recreational development as is determined by him to be equitable in consideration of national needs and assistance authorized for similar purposes under other Federal programs: *Provided*, That all engineering and other technical assistance costs relating to such development may be borne by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That when a State or other public agency or local nonprofit organization participating in a plan developed under this title agrees to operate and maintain any reservoir or other area included in a plan for public water-based fish and wildlife or recreational development, the Secretary shall be authorized to bear not to exceed one-half of the costs of (a) the land, easements, or rights-of-way acquired or to be acquired by the State or other public agency or local nonprofit organization for such reservoir or other area, and (b) minimum basic facilities needed for public health and safety, access to, and use of such reservoir or other area for such purposes: *Provided further*, That in no event shall the Secretary share any portion of the cost of installing more than one such work of improvement for each seventy-five thousand acres in any project; and that any such public water-based fish and wildlife or recreational development shall be consistent with any existing comprehensive statewide outdoor recreation plan found adequate for purposes of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (78 Stat. 897); and that such cost-sharing assistance for any such development shall be authorized only if the Secretary determines that it cannot be provided under other existing authority."

Mr. ZWACH. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased that we are today giving final consideration to S. 3598, which would provide cost sharing in resource conservation and development projects for public water-based fish and wildlife or recreational development.

The success of resource conservation and development projects in the past have been very gratifying and have shown what communities can do to better the total environment. At the same time, these efforts have shown the tremendous potential that exists for community action to bring about multiple purpose resource developments.

The measure we have before us today is one in which I have been deeply interested for a long time. In the 90th Congress, I introduced H.R. 19948; early in the 91st Congress, I introduced H.R. 4879. Both of these are forerunners to the present legislation. Last November, I introduced H.R. 14793. This proposed legislation has favorable recommendation of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and has already passed the Senate.

All communities need more public water-based recreation and fish and wildlife facilities for their residents and for visitors. Recreation fulfills one of man's major environmental needs, provides more available jobs, and brings an area increased income from expenditures for equipment, vehicle services, food and lodging, and other benefits.

Communities need to properly plan public water-based recreation and fish and wildlife developments to make best

use of their natural resource base, blend recreation with other resource development potentials and with population patterns, and provide the needed water-based recreational facilities at a reasonable cost.

Many of the communities which have these needs for water-based recreation or fish and wildlife developments are not financially able to meet the costs because of a low tax base, heavy financial burden for public facilities and services, and low income of residents. This legislation, to provide cost sharing would help many rural communities acquire the water-based recreation or fish and wildlife developments that they need.

The enactment of this legislation would add to the already substantial contribution being made to resource development opportunity in 55 resource conservation and development projects in the country.

Of these 55 current projects, the first resource conservation and development project in the entire Nation was organized in 1964 in west-central Minnesota. It started with four counties and has now expanded to nine. It stretches for 120 miles across the Minnesota heartland, includes 5 million acres, and 20 percent of the water area in Minnesota is within the project area.

In this project, residents and communities have helped develop a major canoe trail; a wilderness saddle trail; a scenic drive; several lakes and camps; and other new recreation areas as part of a larger effort to increase job opportunities and community services and improve the natural resource base.

But these projects are not only concerned with recreation. They are designed to better the total environment. One good example of this, and a major contribution within the west-central resource conservation and development project, is the pilot program for eutrophication research currently being done at Eagle Lake in Kandiyohi County. This project is to find new techniques in nutrient control from all sources, including sewage, farm drainage and the natural water supply. The knowledge gained from this project can then be applied to all those lakes suffering from rapid deterioration.

Resource conservation and development district have broadened their initial concern with soil erosion and water runoff on farmland to include measures dealing with air and water pollution, water supply and management, solid waste disposal, recreation resource development, and related activities. These efforts have shown the tremendous potential that exists for community action to bring about multiple purpose resource developments. These projects have joined neighboring counties, districts, cities, and towns in a team seeking to advance the well-being of people within their total geographic area. Resource conservation and development projects have also led soil conservation districts to direct major efforts to meeting the economic and social needs of people as they are related to the use and management of physical resources.

This is also the first time that there

has been an instrument in which the local people have control and can make decisions in getting things done. The resource conservation and development approach to dealing with the natural resource base also supports the comprehensive planning goals of such districts. Such a program serves as a catalyst in stimulating investments in agricultural developments, new businesses, private and community recreation facilities, improved housing, and other recognized needs. It has clearly demonstrated how planning on a multicounty basis can lead to better living in rural areas.

This bill would give resource conservation and development communities the benefit of cost-sharing to assist them in starting this chain which will lead to growth of our rural economy. It is in the Nation's interest to provide cost sharing. A better balance of resources and people's needs will result, and at substantially lower costs.

I am proud of the broad community action being taken by local people in the west-central Minnesota Resource Conservation and Development project. I want to help make that action even more effective, and aid local efforts in the other 54 resource conservation and development projects in the country and the dozens of other communities which have applied for resource conservation and development project assistance.

I am grateful for the broad, bipartisan support that this legislation has already received, and I respectfully urge the favorable consideration of the House on final passage of this legislation.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

APPLE ADVERTISING UNDER FEDERAL MARKETING ORDERS

The Clerk called the bill (S. 1456) to amend section 8c(6)(I) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 and subsequent legislation, so as to permit marketing orders applicable to apples to provide for paid advertising.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill as follows:

S. 1456

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proviso at the end of section 8c(6)(I) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 and subsequent legislation, is amended by striking out "or avocados" and inserting in lieu thereof "avocados, or apples".

Sec. 2. Section 2(3) of such Act is further amended by inserting ", such marketing research and development projects provided in section 8c(6)(I), and" immediately after "section 8c(6)(H)".

With the following committee amendment:

Page 1, line 7, insert the following:

"Sec. 2. Section 2(3) of such Act is further amended by inserting ', such marketing research and development projects provided in section 8c(6)(I), and' immediately after 'section 8c(6)(H)'."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "To amend sections 2(3) and 8c(6) (I) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, so as to permit marketing orders applicable to apples to provide for paid advertising."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ALMOND ADVERTISING UNDER FEDERAL MARKETING ORDERS

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 13978) to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933, as amended, and reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1937, as amended, to authorize marketing research and promotion projects including paid advertising for almonds.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I would preface my remarks by stating that I am at a disadvantage inasmuch as I did not think these bills were eligible, under the interpretation of clause 4 rule XIII, as to the 3 requisite legislative days. However, I would like to inquire, Mr. Speaker, as to whether or not this is not a new departure and does not establish a precedent, insofar as marketing operations in research and promotional projects by brand name is concerned?

Mr. SISK. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HALL. Yes, I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. SISK. I would like to be completely frank with my colleague from Missouri and state that this does set a precedent. This is a departure from the previous situation where advertising has been done by generic name only.

I might say that as I am sure my colleague has noted, the Department is supporting this bill. At the present time some brand advertising in connection with the Public Law 480 market promotion program is permitted. An example is the trade fair now going on in Japan. There are indications which lead the Department to believe that there are some very good points to be achieved through this departure.

This particular program in connection with almonds has been under consideration for the last 2 to 3 years looking to the idea of permitting a checkoff by those institutions or groups that are doing certain brand name advertising.

As I am sure my friend is familiar with the use of the word "diamond" in connection with brand name advertising but where they actually did not get credit for their contribution to the pool. But this is paid for by the producer and the processor marketing the product.

The Department felt this was a good commodity with which to experiment. No Government funds will be involved in the promotion activity. Almond handlers will simply be given a credit against their

assessments levied under the Federal marketing order. We are not sure exactly how it is going to work, but we are hopeful it will be of assistance to this important industry.

This bill has the entire support of the almond industry which is a small and concentrated industry where you do not have a large number of people involved. The Department felt this was to be used more or less as a guinea pig and if it does not work out in an effective manner within a reasonable period of time, of course the industry itself will ultimately want to get rid of it, as well as the Department.

Of course, in the final analysis, as the gentleman knows, it will require a two-thirds vote of the almond industry to put it into effect in any case. But this does make it permissive to use brand advertising, as far as I know, for the first time. I want to be completely frank with my colleague.

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from California. I esteem the gentleman, and I know he is always forthright and frank not only with me but with all Members, and I want to be equally forthright in stating that I am not trying to be a nit-picker, and I have no fault to find with the almond industry, and certainly wish to state that as a matter of fact time has proved that these agricultural marketing acts and these promotional devices are quite all right in my opinion. My only question in raising this point is because of the unanimous consent that is involved, and the question of establishing a precedent. And I understand that this bill will permit domestic promotion of brand names, we understand other law now allows similar programs as in foreign overseas markets.

I would, I believe, at this time decry all of those who have marketing acts or promotional permissive orders coming in domestically to promote their products by brand names, for example, this dairy company versus that dairy company, with checking-off by the American Dairy Association, and I think we can open up a veritable Pandora's box if we do this. However, if I understand the assurances of the gentleman correctly, this is to be used by the Department of Agriculture and is still subject to a two-thirds vote of the almond producers as a pilot program or an experimental test program or, as the gentleman said, a guinea pig. However, I would certainly hate to mix the succulence of the almond with the dirty cages of the guinea pigs, although they are fine experimental animals; but this will be a test program, and then they will be back before the Congress before another checkoff is authorized, or for permission to use brand names domestic or foreign, would be automatically authorized, is that correct?

Mr. SISK. If the gentleman will yield further, I would say yes, that the gentleman has very well stated it, and quite explicitly, as to what the understanding was with the Department in connection with this.

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman, and I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

H.R. 13978

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section (8) (c) (6) (I) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933, as amended, and reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1937, is further amended as follows by—

(1) inserting "almonds," before the word "cherries"; and

(2) striking the period at the end of the proviso and inserting in lieu thereof: "and with respect to almonds may provide for crediting the pro rata expense assessment obligations of a handler with all or any portion of his direct expenditures for such marketing promotion including paid advertising as may be authorized by the order."

With the following committee amendments:

Page 1, line 7, insert a comma after the word "almonds".

Page 1, line 8, strike out the word "and".

Page 2, line 1, after the words "end of the" insert the word "first".

Page 2, line 7, after the words "the order." insert "; and".

Page 2, line 7, insert the following:

(3) amending the second proviso to read as follows: "Provided further, That the inclusion in a Federal marketing order of provisions for research and marketing promotion, including paid advertising, shall not be deemed to preclude, preempt, or supersede any such provisions in any State program covering the same commodity."

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The SPEAKER. This concludes the call of the Consent Calendar.

EXTENDING THE REPORTING DATE OF THE NATIONAL COMMISSION ON CONSUMER FINANCE

Mr. REUSS. Mr. Speaker, in connection with the joint resolution just passed, House Joint Resolution 1238, on behalf of the Committee on Banking and Currency, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Banking and Currency be discharged from further consideration of a similar Senate joint resolution (S.J. Res. 201) to extend the reporting date of the National Commission on Consumer Finance, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate joint resolution.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate joint resolution, as follows:

S.J. RES. 201

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 404(b) of the Consumer Credit Protection Act (82 Stat. 165) is amended by striking out "January 1, 1971" and inserting "July 1, 1972" in lieu thereof.

The Senate joint resolution was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

A similar House joint resolution (H.J. Res. 1238) was laid on the table.

(Mr. SISK asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

STRATTON BILL WILL AMEND THE AIRPORT ACT TO PROVIDE FOR TRUTH IN TAXATION ON AIRLINE TICKETS

(Mr. STRATTON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous matter.)

Mr. STRATTON. Mr. Speaker, I think many of the Members of the House may not be aware of the fact that the transportation users' tax, which we passed 2 months ago to improve the Nation's airports, contains a very unique provision, put in in conference, which actually makes it illegal and involves a fine of \$100 for any travel agent or airline to include on an airline ticket the specific amount of the 8-percent tax which has to be paid by the customer to finance the new Federal airport expansion and safety program.

The same fine is also imposed by this act—in a section that never appeared in the House, and never appeared in the Senate, but was added in conference—for any airline travel ad that lists the specific amount of Federal tax required as part of an airline fare.

How did it happen that Congress ever passed such a strange provision? It first came to my attention from a young lady attending the American Legion Auxiliary Girl's State in Albany, N.Y. I confess I found it hard to answer her question. And I am afraid we never quite realized the impact of this section.

The purpose of this provision, so the conferees said, was simply to speed up the issuance of airline tickets by requiring the writing of only one figure instead of three; and also to prevent misleading travel advertisements which quote less than the full cost which the customer has to pay.

These are both laudable objectives, but we are certainly heading down the wrong road in trying to achieve them by making it a crime to tell the customer how much Federal tax he has to pay on his own airplane tickets. Our bill makes it look as though Congress were trying to hide from the people the amount of taxes we are asking them to pay. Nothing could be more disruptive of confidence in our Government procedure. After all, this is an age of truth-in-lending. Surely we cannot now try to enjoin similar candor as far as taxation is concerned.

So I have today introduced legislation to correct this situation. My bill would amend the law to make it permissible for ticket agents to show the amount of the tax on each ticket if they so desire, or, if a one-price arrangement does speed up the issuance of airline tickets and cut down on long waiting lines at airline ticket counters, then they can, if they prefer, simply indicate on the face of the ticket that the overall price includes an 8-percent Federal users tax for air-

port expansion and aviation safety purposes.

The same procedure would also be permitted under my bill in airline travel ads. As long as the customer knows how much the total cost of his trip will be, he surely ought to have a right to know how much he is paying in taxes too. This is what we do on every gasoline pump. Surely we cannot do less with our airline tickets.

I believe we need to act quickly to correct what clearly we never intended to do. Of course, we all want to speed up air travel procedures. But just as certainly we also want complete truth in advertising as well as complete truth in taxes.

HOW STUDENT RIOTING IS HANDLED IN ENGLAND

(Mr. HAYS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HAYS. Mr. Speaker, I passed through London, England, Saturday on the way home from a NATO meeting in Brussels. I picked up a newspaper which featured a story about the conviction of eight Cambridge University students for riot and destruction of property. They had attacked a dinner at the university about the aims of which they disagreed and had destroyed some \$6,000 worth of university property—private property, at least.

The judge sentenced two of them to 18 months, two of them to 12 months in jail, two of them to 9 months and two of them to 6 months borstal training, which I understand has to do with training in detention in a reformatory.

The judge apologized for the light sentences, but said that he did it because they were led by evil companions.

Perhaps a few such light sentences in this country might do a good deal toward instilling some respect for private property in the minds of some who have been trying to burn our universities down.

CAPITAL FLYER ROUTES

(Mr. GUDE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute, to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous matter.)

Mr. GUDE. Mr. Speaker, this morning the metropolitan council of governments instituted the fourth of the Capital Flyer routes which will do much to improve the quality of transportation and economic development for Metropolitan Washington. This coordinated two-way service is an example of what can be done with the cooperation of the several jurisdictions of our National Capital area to provide better access to jobs for both inner city residents and suburbanites alike.

Today along with Richmond M. Keeney, Montgomery County Councilman and vice chairman of the council of government's transportation planning board and with other Montgomery Countyans, I boarded the Capital Flyer at Montgomery Mall at 7:25 and in less than 50 minutes we were downtown at Fourth and C

Streets SW., after discharging a number of passengers at other stops in the Washington business district. The morning bus service providing the flow out from the city also links the Cardozo and the Adams-Morgan sections of the District of Columbia with stops at the National Institutes of Health.

The possibility of a bus service to be truly "express" is limited when the entire route winds its way through stop-and-go residential and commercial streets. The recent linkup of the George Washington Parkway from Maryland into the District of Columbia has made possible an extended straight shot from Rockville into the District. With this problem overcome it was possible to inaugurate this service today.

If Washington's suburbs and the inner city are to be a healthy, economic unit we must have rapid, comfortable transportation. I commend the council of governments for their diligent work to achieve this through this new Capital Flyer service.

ROGERS EXPRESSES CONCERN OVER ACCURACY OF CENSUS

(Mr. ROGERS of Florida asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous matter.)

Mr. ROGERS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, more than 3 months have passed since the Bureau of the Census began its formal count of the number of persons living in the United States.

This decennial counting of heads has a significant impact on the lives of us all, and many Federal, State, county, and municipal programs and services are directly affected by the enumeration.

I have grave reservations about the accuracy of the count and the thoroughness with which it is being conducted in my congressional district.

My home county of Palm Beach was tabulated at 345,553, an increase of 51 percent over the 1960 figure of 228,106. Yet, the city of West Palm Beach, the largest city in the county, showed only a 1-percent increase in population from the 1960 figure of 56,208 to the 1970 count of 56,865.

Such results as these lead to increasing concern that many residents are not being counted, and that the enumerators are not being thorough in their coverage.

I have received numerous communications from officials in Martin County, Fla., expressing concern that the district census office serving that county would be closed with only 60 percent of that county enumerated.

After contacting the Bureau of the Census, I was assured that such would not be the case, but this has not allayed the fears of many that only 70 to 80 percent of that county will be counted.

I believe that in the case of the city of West Palm Beach and in the case of Martin County, a thorough review of the enumeration procedure is warranted and I am today requesting the Bureau of the Census to look into the situation in these particular areas.

If this pattern develops in other areas

DIGEST of Congressional Proceedings

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(FOR INFORMATION ONLY;
NOT TO BE QUOTED OR CITED)

For actions of July 9, 1970
91st-2nd; No.115

CONTENTS

Adjournment.....14	Health benefits.....11	Postal Reform.....10
Apples.....2	Interest rates.....13	Recreation.....22
Appropriations.....1	L-Dopa.....23	Reorganization plans.....6
Economy.....5	Lands.....24	Research.....1
Electrification.....15	Marketing Orders.....2	Tariffs.....23
Environment.....3,6,16	Meat inspection.....1,20	Taxation.....18
FHA.....1	National Park.....4	Tobacco.....12
Farm payments.....7	Personnel.....11,19	Walla Walla Project.....21
Foreign trade.....12	Pesticides.....8	Waste disposal grants....1
		Youth conservation corps.9

HIGHLIGHTS: Senate passed agricultural appropriations bill.
Both Houses received Presidential message on environment and 2
reorganizational plans.
Reps. Conte and Madden praised Senate action in limiting farm payments
and Rep. Price opposed it.
Rep. Monagan criticized USDA's failure to enforce pesticides restrictions.

SENATE

1. APPROPRIATIONS, AGRICULTURAL. Passed (73 yeas to 6 nays) H.R. 17923, FY 1971 appropriations bill adopting, in addition to those adopted yesterday, the following amendments:
Mathias amendment increasing grants to the States to raise meat inspection levels to Federal standards. This amendment would also amend basic legislation to permit interstate shipment of meat from plants inspected under a Federally approved state system;
Nelson amendment No. 766, modified, increasing funds for ARS;
Goodell amendment (as amended by Holland substitute) increasing operating funds of FHA to implement increased water and waste disposal grants; and
Cooper amendment providing additional funds for horse disease research.
Conference requested and conferees appointed. pp. S10928-45
2. MARKETING ORDERS; APPLES. Disagreed to House amendment to S. 1456, to permit marketing orders under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act; since the President had signed amendment into law, conference not requested and measure returned to House. p. S10973
3. ENVIRONMENT. Sen. Javits expressed his support for the President's new Environmental Protection Agency and Sen. Hollings joined him praising the establishment of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in the Commerce Dept. pp. S10978; S10963-64
Sen. Hatfield reviewed the positive action taken by Oregon to preserve and protect its natural beauty and placed in the Record several articles on aspects of environmental protection in that state. pp. S10917-20
4. NATIONAL PARK. Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs reported with amendments S. 2565, Everglades National Park boundary and authorization bill (S. Rept. No. 91-1011). p. S10880
5. ECONOMY. Sen. Goodell stated that the President's economic measures deserve "to be given a fair assessment and a fair opportunity to work" and that the economy is not the "plaything of partisan politics". pp. S10875-76

HOUSE

6. REORGANIZATION PLANS; ENVIRONMENT. Both Houses received Presidential messages transmitting the following:
Reorganization Plan No. 3, establishing the Environmental Protection Agency (H. Doc. 91-364); to the Committees on Government Operations;
Reorganization Plan No. 4, transferring various functions relative to the oceans and atmosphere to Commerce, and establishing the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (H. Doc. 91-365); to the Committees on Government Operations;
Message expressing concern with the condition of the physical environment (H. Doc. 91-366); to the House Committee on Government Operations, and to the Senate Committees on Public Works, Agriculture and Forestry, Commerce, Interior and Insular Affairs, and Government Operations. pp. S10877-80, H6523-7

culture designated as the Youth Conservation Corps, and for other purposes, disagreed to by the Senate; agreed to the conference asked by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and that Mr. PERKINS, Mr. DANIELS of New Jersey, Mr. O'HARA, Mr. HATHAWAY, Mr. WILLIAM D. FORD, Mr. MEERS, Mr. BURTON of California, Mrs. GREEN of Oregon, Mr. HAWKINS, Mr. GAYDOS, Mr. SCHERLE, Mr. QUIE, Mr. ESCH, Mr. STEIGER of Wisconsin, Mr. ERLBORN, Mr. ESHLEMAN, and Mr. COLLINS were appointed managers on the part of the House at the conference.

The message also announced that the House insisted upon its amendment to the bill (S. 3215) to amend the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities Act of 1965, and for other purposes, disagreed to by the Senate; agreed to the conference asked by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and that Mr. PERKINS, Mr. THOMPSON of New Jersey, Mr. BRADEMAS, Mr. REID of New York, and Mr. SCHERLE were appointed managers on the part of the House at the conference.

The message further announced that the House has disagreed to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 17070) to improve and modernize the postal service, to reorganize the Post Office Department, and for other purposes; asked a conference with the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and that Mr. DULSKI, Mr. HENDERSON, Mr. OLSEN, Mr. UDALL, Mr. DANIELS of New Jersey, Mr. CORBETT, Mr. GROSS, Mr. CUNNINGHAM, and Mr. DERWINSKI were appointed managers on the part of the House at the conference.

The message also announced that the House had disagreed to the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 15628) to amend the Foreign Military Sales Act; agreed to the conference asked by the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and that Mr. MORGAN, Mr. ZABLOCKI, Mr. HAYS, Mr. ADAIR, and Mr. MAILLIARD were appointed managers on the part of the House at the conference.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

The message further announced that the Speaker had affixed his signature to the enrolled bill (H.R. 2036) to remove a cloud of the titles of certain property located in Malin, Oreg.

PERMISSION TO MAKE MARKETING ORDERS APPLICABLE TO APPLES TO PROVIDE FOR PAID ADVERTISING

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, I ask the Chair to lay before the Senate a message from the House of Representatives on S. 1456.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. NELSON) laid before the Senate the amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 1456) to amend section 8c(6) (I) of the Agricultural Adjust-

ment Act, as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 and subsequent legislation, so as to permit marketing orders applicable to apples to provide for paid advertising, which was after line 7, insert:

Sec. 2. Section 2(3) of such Act is further amended by inserting "such marketing research and development projects provided in section 8c(6) (I), and" immediately after "section 8c(6) (H)".

And amend the title so as to read: "An Act to amend sections 2(3) and 8c(6) (I) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, so as to permit marketing orders applicable to apples to provide for paid advertising."

Mr. HOLLAND. Mr. President, this matter has been cleared with the leadership on both sides.

Yesterday the House passed S. 1456, which is an act to amend the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act, with an amendment which they added.

Unfortunately, the amendment had just become law by being signed by the President a few days ago. Counsel for the committees on both sides suggest the proper thing to do is for the Senate to disagree to the House amendment without asking for a conference, and send the message back to the House.

I move that the Senate disagree to the amendment of the House.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from Florida.

The motion was agreed to.

AMENDMENT OF PEACE CORPS ACT TO AUTHORIZE ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS

Mr. FULBRIGHT. Mr. President, I ask the Chair to lay before the Senate a message from the House of Representatives on S. 3430.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. NELSON) laid before the Senate the amendment of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 3430) to amend the Peace Corps Act to authorize additional appropriations, and for other purposes, which was to strike out all after the enacting clause, and insert:

That section 3(b) of the Peace Corps Act (22 U.S.C. 2502(b)), which authorizes appropriations to carry out the purposes of that Act, is amended by striking out "1970" and "\$98,450,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "1971" and "\$98,800,000", respectively.

Sec. 2. Section 4(c) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2503(c)) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(4) The Director of the Peace Corps may prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to assure that no individual performing service for the Peace Corps under any authority contained in this Act shall engage in any activity determined by the Director to be detrimental to the best interests of the United States."

Sec. 3. (a) Section 5(c) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2504(c)), which relates to a readjustment allowance for volunteers, is amended—

(1) by inserting immediately before the period at the end of the first sentence thereof

the following: "except that, in the cases of volunteers who have one or more minor children at the time of their entering a period of pre-enrollment training, one parent shall be entitled to receive a readjustment allowance at a rate not to exceed \$125 for each month of satisfactory service as determined by the President"; and

(2) by striking out "the Act of August 3, 1950, chapter 518, section 1 (5 U.S.C. 61f)" and inserting in lieu thereof "section 5582(b) of title 5, United States Code".

(b) Section 5 of such Act (5 U.S.C. 2504), which relates to Peace Corps volunteers, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsections:

"(m) The minor children of a volunteer living with the volunteer may receive—

"(1) such living, travel, education, and leave allowances, such housing, transportation, subsistence, and essential special items of clothing as the President may determine;

"(2) such health care, including health care following the volunteer's service for illness or injury incurred during such service, and health and accident insurance, as the President may determine and upon such terms as he may determine, including health care in any facility referred to in subsection (e) of this section, subject to such conditions as the President may prescribe and subject to reimbursement of appropriations as provided in such subsection (e);

"(3) such orientation, language, and other training necessary to accomplish the purposes of this Act as the President may determine; and

"(4) the benefits of subsection (1) of this section on the same basis as volunteers.

"(n) The costs of packing and unpacking, transporting to and from a place of storage, and storing the furniture and household and personal effects of a volunteer who has one or more minor children at the time of his entering a period of pre-enrollment training may be paid from the date of his departure from his place of residence to enter training until no later than three months after termination of his service."

Sec. 4. Clause (3) of section 6 of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2505), which relates to Peace Corps volunteer leaders, is amended by striking out "and a married volunteer's child if born during the volunteer's service."

Sec. 5. Paragraph (3) of section 7(a) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2506(a)), which relates to Peace Corps employees, is amended to read as follows:

"(3) The President may specify what additional allowance authorized by section 5941 of title 5, United States Code, and which of the allowances and differentials authorized by sections 5923 through 5925 of such title 5, may be granted to any person employed, appointed, or assigned under this subsection and may determine the rates thereof not to exceed the rates otherwise granted to employees under the sections of title 5, United States Code, referred to in this paragraph."

Sec. 6. (a) Subsection (a) of section 13 of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2512), which relates to experts and consultants, is amended—

(1) by striking out "section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946, as amended (5 U.S.C. 55a)" and inserting in lieu thereof "section 3109 of title 5, United States Code"; and

(2) by striking out "\$75 per diem" and inserting in lieu thereof "the per diem equivalent of the highest rate payable under section 5332 of title 5, United States Code".

(b) Subsection (b) of such section 13 is amended by striking out "section 13 of the Civil Service Retirement Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. 2263)" and "section 201 of the Dual Compensation Act" and inserting in lieu thereof "sections 3323(b) and 8344 of title

5, United States Code" and "section 5532 of title 5, United States Code", respectively.

SEC. 7. Subsection (b) of section 14 of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2513), which relates to detaching personnel to foreign governments and international organizations, is amended by striking out "section 1765 of the Revised Statutes (5 U.S.C. 70)" and inserting in lieu thereof "section 5536 of title 5, United States Code".

SEC. 8. Subsection (g) of section 25 of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2522) is amended by striking out "and 6(2)" and inserting in lieu thereof "5(m), and 6(2)".

SEC. 9. (a) Clause (3) of subsection (a) of section 301 of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2501a), which relates to encouragement of voluntary service programs, is amended by striking out all that follows "and participation in," and inserting in lieu thereof "international voluntary service programs and activities."

(b) Paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of such section 301 is amended to read as follows:

"(2) Not more than \$300,000 may be used in fiscal year 1971 to carry out the provisions of clause (3) of subsection (a) of this section. Such funds may be contributed to educational institutions, private voluntary organizations, international organizations, and foreign governments or agencies thereof, to pay a fair and proportionate share of the costs of encouraging the development of, and participation in, international voluntary programs and activities."

Mr. FULBRIGHT. Mr. President, to refresh the recollection of Senators, the Senate passed \$90 million for the authorization and the request of the administration was \$98 million. The House took the higher figure of \$98 million. I personally support the \$90 million, but I have discussed this with a number of members of the committee and particularly the conferees, and they feel disposed to grant the amount passed by the House, although I do not personally agree with it.

Mr. President, I move that the Senate concur in the amendment of the House.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing on the motion of the Senator from Arkansas.

The motion was agreed to.

EXTENSION OF THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill (S. 3302) to amend the Defense Production Act of 1950, and for other purposes.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. SCOTT. Mr. President, I rise to ask the distinguished majority leader if he can tell us the outlook for the current enterprise in which we are engaged and what thereafter follows.

Mr. MANSFIELD. I am delighted to answer the question raised by the distinguished minority leader. If I may, I would like to proceed in the following fashion.

I yield to the Senator from Wisconsin briefly.

AMENDMENT NO. 767

Mr. PROXMIRE. Mr. President, I call up my Amendment No. 767.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment will be stated.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to read the amendment.

Mr. PROXMIRE. Mr. President, I ask

unanimous consent that further reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered; and, without objection, the amendment will be printed in the RECORD.

The amendment, ordered to be printed in the RECORD, is as follows:

On page 7, delete all beginning on line 19 through line 2 on page 8.

The language sought to be stricken is as follows:

"(2) No defense contractor or subcontractor shall be subject to the requirements of this section, if the sales of such contractor or subcontractor under contracts negotiated in connection with national defense procurements, excluding sales of commercial products sold in substantial quantities to the general public, did not exceed \$25,000,000 during the most recently completed fiscal year of such contractor or subcontractor."

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that at the appropriate time, after the distinguished Senator from Arkansas has made his remarks, there be a time limitation of 30 minutes on the pending amendment, the time to be equally divided between the Senator from California (Mr. CRANSTON) and the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. PROXMIRE).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. COTTON. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, is this the amendment about the minimum, the exemption?

Mr. PROXMIRE. The amendment relates to businesses which do less than \$25 million a year.

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. President, could I have 2 minutes following the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. McCLELLAN) to get something out of the way?

Mr. MANSFIELD. Yes.

Mr. COTTON. Mr. President, I withdraw my objection.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that on all other amendments there be a time limitation of 20 minutes, the time to be equally divided between the sponsor of the amendment and either the majority or minority leader, depending on which side it comes from, or whomever they may designate.

Mr. COTTON. Mr. President, I am sorry. I must object if it includes the Goodell amendment.

Mr. MANSFIELD. It does.

Mr. COTTON. I must object.

Mr. MANSFIELD. I had hoped we could complete work on the pending measure this evening, but it is getting late. We have had a rather hard week. So I would say that after the vote on the pending Proxmire amendment, there would be no further votes tonight, but I would hope that the Senator from New York (Mr. GOODELL) would lay his amendment before the Senate and make it the pending business for tomorrow.

So at this time I ask unanimous consent that the distinguished Senator from Arkansas (Mr. McCLELLAN) be recognized, to be followed by the distinguished Senator from New York, but that the dis-

tinguished Senator from Wisconsin does not lose his right to the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

EXTENSION OF THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill (S. 3302) to amend the Defense Production Act of 1950, and for other purposes.

UNANIMOUS-CONSENT AGREEMENT

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that on the Goodell amendment there be a time limitation of 40 minutes, 20 minutes to a side, and on all other amendments 20 minutes, 10 minutes to a side, and that at the conclusion of action on the amendments there be a final vote.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection? Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. MANSFIELD. I ask for the yeas and nays on the pending amendment.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, in view of the agreement just reached, it is very possible that we may conclude action on the bill tonight.

Mr. SCOTT. And what follows?

Mr. MANSFIELD. The third nail on the Tonkin Gulf resolution, and assorted matters on the calendar.

PROCUREMENT OF APPLICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SATELLITES BY NASA

Mr. McCLELLAN. Mr. President, in 1966 the National Aeronautics and Space Administration initiated a procurement competition for the design and construction of two applications technology satellites, larger than any previously built. The two experimental communications satellites are expected to be used for educational television in certain underdeveloped countries, for airplane and ship navigation, and for other scientific purposes. The contract was expected to total approximately \$50 million.

The competition lasted until April 8, 1970, when the General Electric Co. was selected as the contractor to design and build the satellites. During the period 1966-70, NASA conducted four separate rounds of evaluation of proposals by the competing contractors, General Electric and Fairchild Hiller Corp.

During the first two rounds, Fairchild Hiller was ahead technically and was lower in price. After the third round, the competitors were rated closer technically, although Fairchild was still considerably lower in costs. The judgment made by NASA after the fourth round, selecting General Electric as the contractor, was protested by the Fairchild Hiller Corp.

The company's protest of the NASA award was referred to the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations and to the General Accounting Office. The subcommittee also was requested by

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For actions of July 15, 1970
91st-2nd; No. 119

CONTENTS

Aging.....23	Foreign Trade.....17	New England.....4
Appalachia.....4	Health.....15	Nutrition.....15
Apples.....9	Housing.....21	Pollution.....13,16,27
Consumers.....19	Interstate Commerce.....25	Reclamation.....10
Cyclamates.....24	Lands.....12	Small Business.....27
Disaster Relief.....5	Marine Resources.....9	Timber.....12
Environment.....16,25,26	Marketing Orders.....9	Tobacco.....20
Farm Labor Regulation....6	Meat Inspection.....28	Veterans Benefits....22
Farm Organization.....14	Mercury Pollution.....13	Watersheds.....3
Farm Program.....11	National Materials.....7	Welfare Reform.....8
Floor Action on Bills....9	National Park.....2	
Food.....15	National Recreation Area....1	

HIGHLIGHTS:

House receded from amendments to bill permitting marketing orders applicable to apples for paid advertising.

Rep. Burlison answered Under Secretary Campbell's charges that "certain influences have bottled the farm bill up" in the House committee.

Senate passed bill establishing the Glen Canyon National Recreation Area.

SENATE

1. NATIONAL RECREATION AREA. Passed S. 27, to establish the Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, adopting all committee amendments and the modified Moss amendment #727 which concerns easements and rights of way. pp. S11489-93
2. NATIONAL PARK. Passed S. 26, to revise the boundaries of the Canyonlands National Park, agreeing to all committee amendments but rejecting Bennett amendment #778 which would have given Utah the right to construct roads in the Canyonlands and Glen Canyon areas. pp. S11469; S11476-87

3. WATERSHEDS. Committee on Agriculture, in executive session, approved the following watershed projects: Simon Run, Iowa; Mt. Hope, Kansas; West Upper Maple River, Michigan; Moorhead Bayou, Mississippi; Grand Prairie, Oregon; and Poplar River and Springbrook, Wisconsin. p. D765
4. APPALACHIA; NEW ENGLAND. Both Houses received a report from the President on "A Study of the Extent to which Portions of New York State Should be Included in Either the New England or the Appalachian Region" (H. Doc. No. 91-367). pp. S11335; H6719
5. DISASTER RELIEF. Sen. Yarborough submitted his Amendment #783 to S. 3619, the Omnibus Disaster Assistance Act, to create an Office of Disaster Relief. pp. S11346-47
6. FARM LABOR REGULATION. Sen. Dole asserted the need for the special farm labor legislation introduced by Sen. Murphy and submitted a newspaper article on the California farm labor situation for the Record. p. S11369
7. NATIONAL MATERIALS. Sen. Cooper spoke of the need for a National Commission on Materials Policy and placed in the Record the speech of Sen. Boggs given at a college seminar on a national materials policy. pp. S11394-95
8. WELFARE REFORM. Sen. Cooper reviewed the need for the Senate passed S. 2108, to improve family planning services, and placed the President's June 10 statement on welfare reform in the Record. pp. S11400-02

HOUSE

9. FLOOR ACTION ON BILLS.

House Receded from House amendments to S. 1456, permitting marketing orders applicable to apples providing for paid advertising. p. H6718

Agreed to the Senate amendment to H. R. 11766, amending the Marine Resources and Engineering Development Act of 1966. p. H6748

These bills now go to the President.

10. RECLAMATION. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 7521, amended, reauthorizing the Riverton extension unit, Missouri River Basin project, to include the entire Riverton Federal reclamation project. p. D768
11. FARM PROGRAM. Rep. Burlison answered Under Secretary Campbell's charges that the farm bill has been bottled up in the House Committee by certain influences by reiterating his opposition to loss of parity and to set-aside and by urging "a prompt resumption of our efforts to get a bill". pp. H6766-7
12. LANDS; TIMBER. Rep. May reviewed the development of legislation to meet a national policy objective with regard to national forest lands, inserting applicable portions of the report of the Public Land Law Review Commission. pp. H6804-18

House of Representatives

WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1970

The House met at 12 o'clock noon. The Chaplain, Rev. Edward G. Latch, D.D., offered the following prayer:

O give thanks unto the Lord, for He is good: for His mercy endureth forever.—Psalm 118: 29.

O Thou in whom we live and move and have our being, and from whom flows the life that is in us all, we thank Thee for the mercies which daily attend our days. For family and friends, for homes in which love rules, for churches in which we can worship as we desire, and for a Nation that is free, we thank Thee. For tasks which make us strong, for truth which enforces our endeavors for justice, and for love which enfolds us in our search for peace, we thank Thee.

Strengthen us to struggle against every enemy of the human spirit, to stand valiantly for what is true, right, and good, and help us so to live our own lives that when night comes we may not only receive praise from Thee but may also have the inner assurance of having fought a good fight and having kept the faith.

Bless our dear ones with the gift of Thy grace, comfort the sorrowing, heal the sick, and give light to all who sit in darkness. Bless our Nation with Thy favor and bring peace to all the nations: So may Thy kingdom come and Thy will be done on earth, to the glory of Thy holy name. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Leonard, one of his secretaries, who also informed the House that on the following dates the President approved and signed bills, and a joint resolution of the House of the following titles:

On July 8, 1970:

H.R. 1698. An act for the relief of Joeck Kuncck;

H.R. 2275. An act for the relief of John Thomas Cosby, Jr.;

H.R. 2315. An act for the relief of Josefina Policar Abutan Fullar;

H.R. 3908. An act for the relief of Elizabeth B. Borgnino;

H.R. 4246. An act to discontinue the annual report to Congress as to the administrative settlement of personal property claims of military personnel and civilian employees; and

H.R. 4247. An act to amend section 2734 of title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary concerned to make partial payments on certain claims which are certified to Congress and to provide equivalent authority for administrative settlement and payment of claims under section 2733 of title

10 and section 715 of title 32, United States Code.

On July 10, 1970:

H.J. Res. 546. Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to provide for the commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the establishment of Yellowstone National Park, and for other purposes;

H.R. 1695. An act for the relief of Alfredo Caprara;

H.R. 3348. An act for the relief of the estate of Pierre Samuel du Pont Darden;

H.R. 4574. An act to provide for the admission to the United States of certain inhabitants of the Bonin Islands;

H.R. 12941. An act to authorize the release of 4,180,000 pounds of cadmium from the national stockpile and the supplemental stockpile;

H.R. 13407. An act to consent to the amendment of the Pacific Marine fisheries compact;

H.R. 13740. An act for the relief of Kimball Bros. Lumber Co.;

H.R. 14118. An act to amend section 213 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, and for other purposes;

H.R. 15021. An act to authorize the release of 40,200,000 pounds of cobalt from the national stockpile and the supplemental stockpile;

H.R. 15831. An act to authorize the disposal of bismuth from the national stockpile and the supplemental stockpile;

H.R. 15832. An act to authorize the disposal of castor oil from the national stockpile;

H.R. 15833. An act to authorize the disposal of acid grade fluor spar from the national stockpile and the supplemental stockpile;

H.R. 15835. An act to authorize the disposal of magnesium from the national stockpile;

H.R. 15836. A act to authorize the disposal of type A, chemical grade manganese ore from the national stockpile and the supplemental stockpile;

H.R. 15837. An act to authorize the disposal of type B, chemical grade manganese ore from the national stockpile and the supplemental stockpile;

H.R. 15838. An act to authorize the disposal of shellac from the national stockpile;

H.R. 15839. An act to authorize the disposal of tungsten from the national stockpile and the supplemental stockpile;

H.R. 15998. An act to authorize the disposal of Surinam-type metallurgical grade bauxite from the national stockpile and the supplemental stockpile;

H.R. 16289. An act to authorize the disposal of natural Ceylon amorphous lump graphite from the national stockpile and the supplemental stockpile;

H.R. 16290. An act to authorize the disposal of refractory grade chromite from the national stockpile and the supplemental stockpile;

H.R. 16291. An act to authorize the disposal of chrysotile asbestos from the national stockpile and the supplemental stockpile;

H.R. 16292. An act to authorize the disposal of corundum from the national stockpile;

H.R. 16295. An act to authorize the disposal of natural battery grade manganese ore from the national stockpile and the supplemental stockpile; and

H.R. 16297. An act to authorize the disposal of molybdenum from the national stockpile.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Arrington, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had passed without amendment bills of the House of the following titles:

H.R. 7517. An act to amend the Canal Zone Code to provide cost-of-living adjustments in cash relief payments to certain former employees of the Canal Zone Government, and for other purposes; and

H.R. 12758. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to establish a volunteers in the park program, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed bills of the following titles, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 2108. An act to promote public health and welfare by expanding, improving, and better coordinating the family planning services and population research activities of the Federal Government, and for other purposes;

S. 2455. An act to authorize appropriations for the Civil Rights Commission, and for other purposes; and

S. 3586. An act to amend title VII of the Public Health Service Act to establish eligibility of new schools of medicine, dentistry, osteopathy, pharmacy, optometry, veterinary medicine, and podiatry for institutional grants under section 771 thereof, to extend and improve the program relating to training of personnel in the allied health profession, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 16595) entitled "An act to authorize appropriations for activities of the National Science Foundation, and for other purposes."

The message also announced that the Senate insists upon its amendments to the bill (H.R. 17711) entitled "An act to amend the District of Columbia Co-operative Association Act," disagreed to by the House; agrees to the conference asked by the House on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses thereon, and appoints Mr. TYDINGS, Mr. SPONG, Mr. EAGLETON, and Mr. MATHIAS to be the conferees on the part of the Senate.

The message also announced the Senate agrees to the amendments of the House to a bill of the Senate of the following title:

S. 980. An act to provide courts of the United States with jurisdiction over contract claims against nonappropriated fund activities of the United States, and for other purposes.

REREFERENCE OF H.R. 18365 TO COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

Mr. BRINKLEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee

on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of the bill (H.R. 18365) to amend title 10 of the United States Code to permit actions against the United States for damage to the good name and reputation of members of the Armed Forces charged with committing certain crimes against civilians in combat zones if such members are cleared of such charges, and for other purposes, of which I am the author, and that the bill be rereferred to the Committee on Armed Services.

In this regard, Mr. Speaker, I have gotten the permission of the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary and of the Committee on Armed Services.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Georgia?

There was no objection.

THE CONSUMER AMENDMENT TO QUOTA BILL

(Mr. VANIK asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. VANIK. Mr. Speaker, today, the Ways and Means Committee adopted a watered-down version of my consumer amendment to the quota bill.

It was my hope that there could be a modest recognition of consumer rights in the items which are to receive special shelter and protection.

The original language of my amendment authorized the President to suspend the quota provisions, upon advice by the Council of Economic Advisers that wholesale prices of items affected by the quotas provided by the bill have risen unreasonably above the wholesale price index.

Stanley Nehmer, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Resources of the Department of Commerce, opposed the amendment on behalf of the administration. He stated that the President had powers under the bill to suspend quotas because of "market disruption" and "other factors he may deem relevant." He also stated that price increases could result from other factors and expressed concern about the feasibility of administering the consumer provision because of a correlation problem between tariff schedules and Bureau of Labor statistics.

The administration reaction to this modest consumer proposal reflects a general lack of concern for the American consumer. The established legislative history on market disruption is completely directed toward industries rather than consumers. It is also demeaning to the consumer's interests to include it among "other factors the President may deem relevant" in suspending quotas.

The administration's complaint about the difficulty in correlating the wholesale price index to the tariff identification numbers is feeble.

The watered-down amendment adopted as a substitute for my proposal is as follows:

NEW SECTION TO FOLLOW SECTIONS 103 AND 104

In carrying out the provisions of Sections 103 and 104, including the implementation of arrangements or agreements provided for in Section 104, the President may authorize

increased exports to the United States or entries and withdrawals from warehouse for consumption in the United States of any category of articles whenever he determines that the supply of articles similar to those subject to limitation under such sections will be inadequate to meet domestic demand at reasonable prices.

This is a toothless consumer provision which does not protect consumer rights. I am very skeptical that it can work.

This provision adopted by the committee seeks to insure an adequacy of supplies to meet domestic demand at reasonable prices. My fear is that it will result in total collaboration between domestic producers and importers to develop a neat arrangement of rigging pricing policies for the benefit of everyone involved except the consumer.

NIXONOMIC GAME PLAN IS ON TARGET

(Mr. HANNA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HANNA. Mr. Speaker, we have been assured by White House strategists that the Nixonomic game plan is on target. I have just received from my congressional district, Mr. Speaker, the latest tally on what the Nixon marksman is hitting in that target.

Jobless rates in Orange County hit 5.8 percent. For my area this means 32,000 persons are unemployed. Last month 800 people were laid off in the aerospace industry alone. They say recession occurs when your brother-in-law is out of work. Depression hits when you are out of work. A disturbing number of my constituents are joining their brother-in-law in the unemployment office.

Building trade unions estimate that from 30 percent to 35 percent of their skilled workers are jobless. With a great need for housing, the vacancy rate in apartments in Orange County is up 7.9 percent. People out of work cannot pay rent.

Our assessment is that the picture is even worse when one considers the amount of underemployment caused by displaced skills seeking undercapacity jobs as their only hope for employment.

Compressed living conditions and extension of the life of below standard housing also contributes to a profile of indignity and suffering not visible in the ordinary reporting and statistics.

More and more people in my area are hoping that the President will either shift his target or not take such deadly aim.

RECEDING FROM HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO S. 1456, AMENDMENT TO AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT

Mr. GOODLING. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's desk the bill (S. 1456) to amend section 8c(6) (I) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 and subsequent legislation, so as to permit marketing orders applicable to apples to provide for

paid advertising, with the House amendments thereto, and recede from the House amendments.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

(Mr. TIERNAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

[Mr. TIERNAN addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.]

PROPOSED INVESTIGATION OF FEDERAL MEAT INSPECTION ACT

(Mr. KLEPPE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KLEPPE. Mr. Speaker, I am today introducing a resolution that would establish a joint congressional committee to conduct a study and investigation of the Federal Meat Inspection Act.

The committee would undertake at firsthand an evaluation of packing plants in which meat destined for consumption in this country is processed. Particular emphasis would be placed on imbalances and deficiencies in the level of inspection provided.

Included in the study would be foreign plants which are approved for shipping meat to the United States.

Serious complications have arisen since implementation of the Federal Meat Inspection Act of 1968, and this committee, to be comprised of three Members of the House of Representatives and three Members of the Senate, would thoroughly study the Meat Act to determine whether meat inspection is being effectively and uniformly administered, whether the provisions of the act are practicable and fair, and whether the provisions of the act relating to imported meat are being effectively enforced.

The American people now have the highest quality of food available anywhere in the world. It would be unfortunate if we could not insure that all Americans enjoy purity of all their food products. By creating the joint committee proposed in my resolution, we can guarantee that the people of America will purchase only that food which is safe, healthful, and pure.

CHET HUNTLEY CONFESSES

(Mr. SCHERLE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SCHERLE. Mr. Speaker, Chet Huntley has finally confessed to what many of us knew all along, just by listening to him. He is a Nixon hater. I just say he is in good company. Alger Hiss will applaud. So will Arthur Schlesinger and Dr. Spock. So will Jerry Rubin and some Members of the other body.

Mr. Speaker, they say confession is good for the soul. In this case confession



Public Law 91-363
91st Congress, S. 1456
July 31, 1970

An Act

84 STAT. 687

To amend section 8c(6)(I) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 and subsequent legislation, so as to permit marketing orders applicable to apples to provide for paid advertising.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proviso at the end of section 8c(6)(I) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 and subsequent legislation, is amended by striking out "or avocados" and inserting in lieu thereof "avocados, or apples".

Approved July 31, 1970.

Agriculture.
Marketing or-
ders, paid
advertising.
68 Stat. 906;
79 Stat. 1270.
7 USC 608c.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

HOUSE REPORT No. 91-1248 (Comm. on Agriculture).

SENATE REPORT No. 91-524 (Comm. on Agriculture and Forestry).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:

Vol. 115 (1969): Nov. 10, considered and passed Senate.

Vol. 116 (1970): July 6, considered and passed House,
amended.

July 9, Senate disagreed to House amendments.

July 15, House receded from its amendments.

